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## Cabaret Girls On Strike

About 50 of 70 dance hostesses at the Paramount Ballroom walked out on Monday night and were still on strike last night.

The strike, it is understood, arose out of regulations made by various dance halls to ensure better discipline among the hostesses and to protect the interests of the girls, patrons and the management.

The regulations were introduced after the recent Ordinance imposing a tax on dance tickets.

Managements and hostesses had agreed on the method of sharing the tax, and the price of tickets and for the company of hostesses were increased 50 per cent. It now appears that the girls wish the management to pay a still greater part of the tax.

Working hours, formerly from 7 p.m. to 1 a.m., were recently reduced by an hour, and the girls now want an extra half hour, with no imposition for lateness or sickness without a doctor's certificate.

Other demands are in connection with the management's order that customers purchase tickets and not hand cash to the girls.

Most of the strikers are expected to return to work tonight. The China Emporium, Ambassador and Plaza were not affected.

Striking hostesses met at the St. Francis Hotel yesterday and today a deputation of four is to call on the Labour Officer.

## WORLD DOMINATION THREAT Technique Of "Corruption From Within"

### Russia Charged By Senator

Washington, Apr. 7. The Democratic Senator, J. W. Fulbright, today charged that Russia threatens to dominate the world by Communist infiltration and told the Senate the Communist technique is "infiltration and corruption from within."

He said President Truman's proposed Graeco-Turk aid programme would be a positive step to counteract the apparently unlimited expansion of Communism.

Fulbright was backed by Senator John L. McClellan of Camden, Ark., who asked Congress to refuse further "relief" funds to Russia and its seven satellites on the grounds that "such aid is inconsistent with our national interest and security." He offered an amendment which would forbid any of the proposed \$360,000,000 foreign relief fund going to Russia, Albania, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Yugoslavia, Rumania and Bulgaria.

Meanwhile, an Administration source disclosed that the Turkish aid programme contemplates the sending of tanks and artillery as well as small arms.

#### Double Talk

Fulbright denied that the United States is bypassing the United Nations. He cited Russia's veto power and added, "Until the big powers trust one another more than they do

the United Nations cannot preserve the integrity of Greece or Turkey or any other country."

Soviet deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko's blast at American intervention in the Middle East drew little more than chilly silence in the capital. Only a handful of Congressmen would comment.

The House Foreign Affairs Committee member John Davis Lodge, declared that Gromyko indulged in "double talk" because the Soviets had done more bypassing of the United Nations than any other country.—United Press.

## Jap Rayon Industry Boost

Tokyo, Apr. 8. SCAP added further impetus to the Japanese textile programme when it authorised the Japanese Government to permit the rayon industry to be rebuilt to an annual capacity of 150,000 metric tons.

The Japanese industry is now capable of producing 18,000 metric tons of filament rayon and 13,700 metric tons of rayon staple yearly.

SCAP's directive to the Japanese Government did not include any special privilege for rayon industry expansion in the matter of materials but stated that such rehabilitation and expansion must be accomplished within governmental plans for industrial recovery.

SCAP textile officials said production of 110,000 metric tons would contribute to domestic standards of textile consumption approaching that of the 1930-1934 period. They said also that the amount of production would provide sufficient rayon products to meet the anticipated export programme.

No definite date has been set when the 150,000 ton yearly figure should be reached, but the Japanese are being urged to have the rayon industry capable of producing 55,000 metric tons filament by 1949.—Associated Press.

## Nine Dead In Bus Smash

Seattle, Apr. 8. At least nine persons were killed last night when a north coast bus collided with an oil truck on the rain-drenched highway and plunged into the river.

The dead included eight bus passengers and the driver of the truck.

The police said nine other passengers and the bus driver escaped alive although injured.

When the bus came to rest only the rear end protruded from the water. Survivors escaped through the windows, some managed to swim ashore and others were rescued clinging to driftwood.—United Press.

## URANIUM IN THEM THAR HILLS

San Francisco, Apr. 7. Sir Lloyd Dumas, publisher of the "Adelaide Advertiser," said today that "more than a thousand tons of uranium" are available in Australia's Flinders mountain range.

Sir Lloyd predicted that Australian scientists will develop atomic energy for peaceful purposes "within five or ten years." He is at present en route to Canada, seeking newsprint.—United Press.

## Cape Verde Prison Conditions

Lisbon, Apr. 7. Justice Minister Cavaleiro Ferreira has refused an opposition request for a thorough investigation of living conditions for political and social prisoners interned at a concentration camp called Tarrafal, Cape Verde Island.

The request was signed by General Norton Matos, and dismissed Professors Mario de Azevedo Gomez and Bento de Jesus Caraca, all members of the Democratic Unity Movement, nicknamed MUD.

Ferreira refused to see the delegation. He said he was thoroughly familiar with conditions at the camp through an investigation made at his order. The delegation then sent a written request to the Minister, alleging torture at the camp, hard labour, lack of medical attention for prisoners and unhygienic conditions. It said there were 52 prisoners at the camp, some of whom had already completed their sentences.

The report urged that members of the opposition be included in a team to investigate conditions at the camp.—United Press.

## U.S. Congressmen In Palestine

Cairo, Apr. 7. While the main party of American Congressmen spent yesterday in Palestine visiting shrines and biblical spots like Jericho and the Dead Sea, Senator Ralph O. Brewster, who had been in the Holy Land previously, conferred with David Ben Gurion and Mrs. Goldie Meyerson, of the Jewish Agency, on the vital problem of presentation of the Palestine question to UNO.

Senator Brewster told United Press the Jewish Agency already had requested their American members, headed by Rabbi Silver, to prepare and present their case. He said: "The Jews are convinced of the righteousness of their claims."

The rest of the party, after spending the morning visiting churches in Jerusalem, also saw Bethlehem. Senator Alben W. Barkley told United Press: "We wished to spend Easter Day in Palestine." He said while he would like to visit the Middle East states of Greece and Turkey, the tour was dependent on news from Washington.

The party arrived in Cairo at midnight from Lydda airport, Palestine.

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## "Lady Agnes" Mystery

London, Apr. 8. The mystery over the 10-ton cruiser Lady Agnes, saved from foundering off the Suffolk coast yesterday, deepened today when the register showed the only Lady Agnes listed disappeared from her moorings at Ipswich in 1939.

The Lady Agnes was sighted toasting in a pale two miles off shore. No one was on it and fisherman Barrie White towed it in.

Attached to the bows was a frayed rope and although the boat was in good condition it appeared no one had been aboard recently.

White estimated the craft was worth \$1,000, and said he planned to claim one-third of her value as salvage money.—United Press.

Other local experts at Felixstowe, where the Lady Agnes was towed in, estimated her value, up to \$1,500.

Efforts to trace the owners of the vessel were proving unsuccessful.

The cruiser's luxury cabins were in disorder and valuable carpets were strewn all over the ship.

White believed she was requisitioned during the war by the Admiralty and that her original name was Lady Agnes Reta.

Salvage payment for privately owned vessels is one-third of the value. That for an Admiralty craft is only £3. The difference in Lady Agnes' identity may mean something like £14,095 to White.—United Press.

## ON OTHER PAGES

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Page Ten Home and Local Sport.

## AUSTIN SEVEN'S ADVENTURE

Yarmouth, Apr. 8. Winds which reached as high as 82 m.p.h. in certain areas of North-east England and Scotland yesterday blew an Austin Seven automobile off the dock here.

The windget car, however, landed on the deck of a tugboat just before it was damaged. Hours later it had been hauled up and the owners were driving it away.

No one was in the car when a gust of wind hit it.—United Press.

## Gandhi On Flames Of Fanaticism

New Delhi, Apr. 8. Mahatma Gandhi said today the religious strife in the troubled Noakhali section of Bengal appeared to call for the Hindus to leave or perish "in the flames of fanaticism."

Gandhi halted his walking tour of Bengal and Bihar at the invitation of the new Viceroy, Lord Mountbatten, for discussions on the departure of the British from India by June, 1948.

He released telegrams on Monday from Congress Party workers in Noakhali which is predominantly Moslem.

These messages described attempts to burn Hindus alive.

After telegraphing the workers to decide among themselves whether Hindus should leave the area, Gandhi sent a telegram to H. S. Suhrawardy, chief minister of the Bengal Moslem League Government, urging prompt action to restore order.—Associated Press.

## Powers Accused Of Dictatorship

Cairo, Apr. 8. Heykel Pasha, President of the Egyptian Senate, left his chair as president of the inter-parliamentary unions conference in Cairo today to accuse the big powers of exercising world "dictatorship."

Speaking as the head of the Egyptian delegation he declared: "It is a reality that there are big, medium and small nations but for big nations to monopolize considerations and decisions on questions vital to all nations like peace treaties, is not democracy but international dictatorship."

"Every time the Foreign Ministers of big powers get together in secret committee to decide the fate of nations, friendly as well as enemies, the international malice is accentuated and pessimism grows throughout the world," Heykel Pasha said.

"The Foreign Ministers of the big three, four or five powers, then appear to the world as a self-appointed world autocratic government which defines its own competence and arrogates to itself a sovereignty founded not on justice but on might."

"The United Nations General Assembly has a very restricted field of action, and the Security Council has no responsibility to the General Assembly as it should have."

"The United Nations Organization has shown the autocratic tendencies of the big nations in international affairs and the lack of real collective understanding"—Reuters.

## THE WEATHER

A weak anticyclone over China and extended a belt of high pressure over the South China Sea. Depressions over the British Isles and Europe are deepening and moving NE.

Today's Forecast: Light easterly winds at first becoming moderate, clearing with drizzle and intermittent rain at first but improving during the day, moderate mist and fog.

Tomorrow's Weather: Mainly dry, with drizzle and intermittent rain at first but improving during the day, moderate mist and fog.

Monday's Weather: Mainly dry, with drizzle and intermittent rain at first but improving during the day, moderate mist and fog.

Tuesday's Weather: Mainly dry, with drizzle and intermittent rain at first but improving during the day, moderate mist and fog.

Wednesday's Weather: Mainly dry, with drizzle and intermittent rain at first but improving during the day, moderate mist and fog.

Thursday's Weather: Mainly dry, with drizzle and intermittent rain at first but improving during the day, moderate mist and fog.

## RICHEST MAN IN WORLD DEAD

Detroit, Apr. 8. Henry Ford, one of the most noted of the automobile industry pioneers, died late on Monday night.

His death came as the industrialist was at his home in Dearborn. The exact cause is not at the moment known but he was in ill health as recently as a week ago.

At that time he returned from his customary winter visit to the Ford estate in Georgia.

The passing of the elder Ford, who was 84 years old, ends one of the most romantic careers in American industrial history.

It was a career that saw the one-time farm boy become one of the world's richest men, and saw him develop a billion dollar industrial empire out of a small investment, largely by friends and acquaintances, of \$28,000.

In 1908, Mr. Ford organized and became the first president of the Ford motor company, which became the largest manufacturer of automobiles in the world, employing more than 100,000 persons.

In 1914, he announced a plan of profit-sharing involving the distribution of \$810,000,000 to \$430,000,000 annually to employees.

Always an advocate of peace among the nations of the world, Mr. Ford, at his expense chartered a ship and conducted a party to Europe, leaving New York on Dec. 4, 1915, with the object of organizing a conference in an effort to influence the belligerent governments to end the war.

Philanthropist

He returned home after reaching Christiania, Norway, but members of his party proceeded to Stockholm, Sweden.

England's "River Of Woe"

London, Apr. 8. England's "River of Woe," a stream that appears mysteriously and just as mysteriously disappears, is flowing again for the first time in nine years.

to the terror of superstitious folk who believe the river's appearance is a warning of disaster.

Sometimes known as Caterham "woe water" and sometimes simply as Croydon Bourne, the river last coursed through the Caterham valley near London in 1939—just before a typhoid epidemic claimed 43 lives in the region.

Earlier appearances were recorded during the Great Plague of 1665 and during the First World War, when each of the stream's reprints preceded Allied military reverses.

Officials scoffed at the superstitions and asserted the river's reappearance was merely the result of unusually heavy rainfall.—Associated Press.

Onkand, Calif., Apr. 7. Joaquin N. Elizalde, Philippine Ambassador to the United States, arrived by a Philippine Air Line plane at Onkand airport en route to Washington. He is returning after conference with President Manuel Roxas.—United Press.

## War Crimes Field To Be Widened

Nuernberg, Apr. 8. The United States prosecution today widened the Nabl war crimes trial to cover three more categories. The diplomat, the propagandist and the farmer who used slave labour criminally under Hitler now face prosecution by the Americans.

The trials of the men in these categories are being prepared by Dr. Robert Kempner, chief of the Ministries division under the principal United States war crimes prosecutor.

Kempner already has the documents together and is trying to narrow them down so that the list of defendants does not get unwieldy.

## Slick Articles

This will add three trials to the burgeoning list which started with S. S. doctors and then moved to Nazi judges, concentration camp operators and German industrialists.

It may mean that as many as six courts will be going simultaneously.

Kempner said he is searching only for leading figures in these trials.

He said: "These men I am aiming at are those slick articles who helped to form Hitler's foreign policy, who prepared the way for the Austrian grab for Czechoslovakia."

He may delve also into the fifth column work which was used to much good effect to destroy France from within.

## Press Chief

Among the propagandists Kempner may lead off with Dr. Otto Dietrich, chief of Hitler's Reich press, who laid down the line that all the press had to follow and generally carried out Goebbels' orders.

A new phase of the slave labour prosecution hits at the Nazi agriculture ministry.

Kempner said that this organization accepted "delivery" of foreigners and shipped them to farms throughout Germany. Members of this ministry are culpable under war crimes laws, he said.

It is possible that large landowners who used such labour could be tried if they had oppressed slaves or mistreated them.

The three cases may be ready for presentation late this month or early summer.—Associated Press.

## Brownshirt Leaders On Trial

Munich, Apr. 8. Four former high ranking officers of the Nazi Brownshirt organization appeared on trial here today, charged with leading the largest Nazi underground movement so far uncovered by the Allied occupation authorities in Germany.

The defendants, all former members of the crack 8-A, "Eldernhille" division, are S. A. Major-General Wilhelm Dittler, S. A. Brigadier-General Albert Wenzel, S. A. Colonel Oswald Paretel and S. A. Colonel Arno Schleifner.

All four pleaded not guilty to charges of organizing an illegal secret organization which aimed at the propagation of Nazi ideology and continuing the German military tradition in order to threaten the security of the Allied occupation forces.

Detectives said that they arrested Dittler and Schleifner in their flat where they discovered documents which included the alleged constitution of the group, which was almost a verbatim repetition of the 25-point programme of the Nazi party.

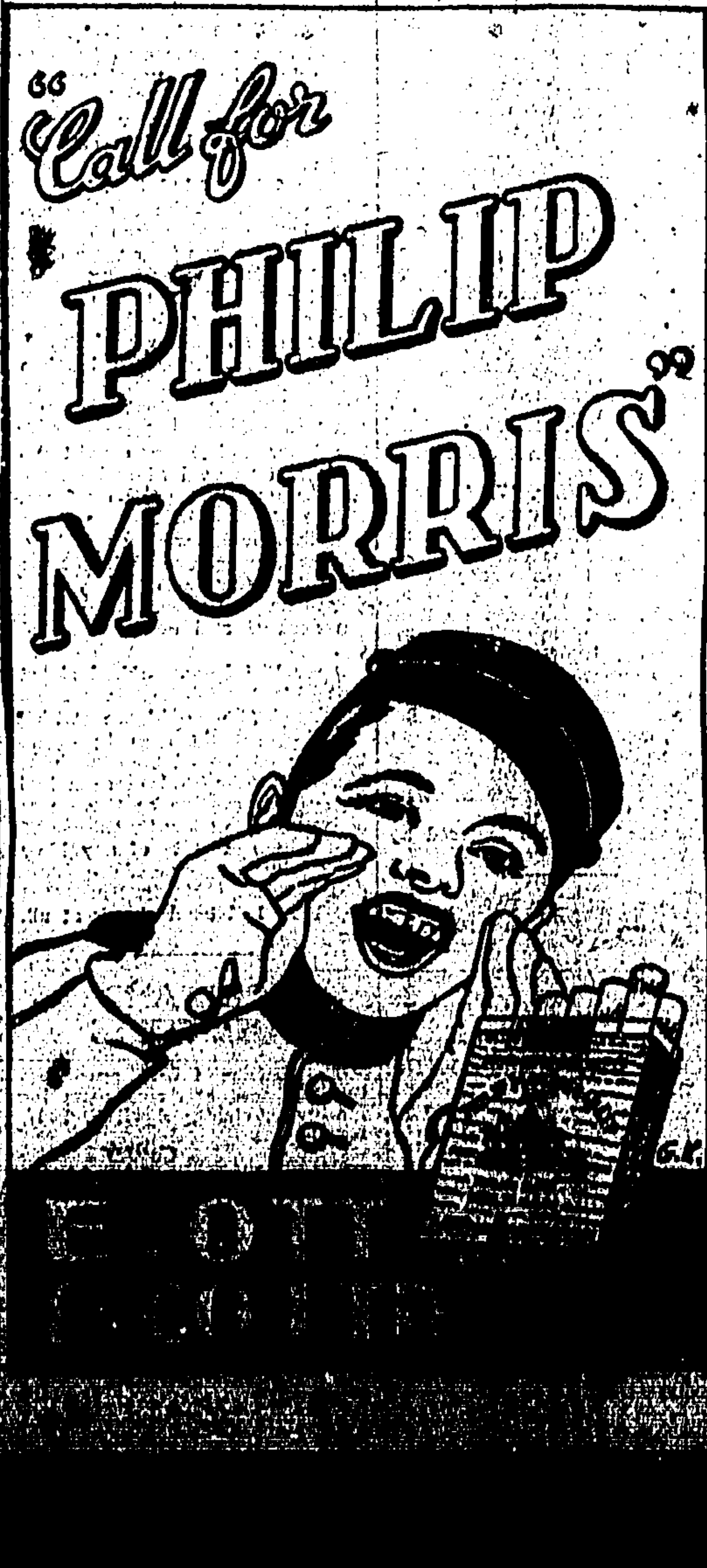
The underground organization, which was said to have planned to extend its activities to all zones of Germany, was called the "Deutsche Reichs- und Weidenbewegung" (German liberty and peace movement).

It was broken up last July with the arrest of the leaders but this was only announced last month to allow the Allied security forces to round up the group's members who it is expected will be tried later.

The group was said to have been organized in the early days of the Nazi regime and was active in the underground movement.

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# GOVERNMENT IS VULNERABLE Conscription Bill Debate Cause Of An Unnatural Situation Labour Rebels To Be Warned

London, Apr. 7.

The British Government stands in a more vulnerable position over the present peacetime conscription crisis than over any previous issue. In last week's debate, a large part of the Government majority was provided by the Conservative opposition and the bulk of votes against the Government by a section of its own followers.

The perpetuation of this unnatural situation might have produced a considerable extension of revolt. One section of Labour in the present Parliament in any case had always been deeply suspicious of Conservative support of the Government's policy. Any indication, therefore, that the Government was prepared to lean upon the opposition for help in carrying out the aspects of a policy repugnant to some of the Labour Party would have produced resentment even among some of the Party members, who are completely loyal to the Government and condemnatory of rebels.

On the other hand by deferring to the dissidents, representing probably one quarter of its total parliamentary support, the Government has incurred Conservative

anger, which may now be expressed in a refusal to vote for the amended conscription proposals.

Incurred Ire

Equally, the Government may have incurred the ire of the hard-core of its followers who have no use for rebels and may consider this concession to be a weakness. But basically, it is thought that the Government ranks will have been closed against the possibility of a sharp division on conscription that might have resulted in the administration's defeat and resignation.

The British Cabinet will consider all implications of the situation at its meeting next Monday or Tuesday and it is believed that between now and the next debate on conscription, it will be made clear to the rebels that their further hostility on this issue might bring down the Government.—Reuter.

## CJ Sues In Libel Action

St. John's, Newfoundland, Apr. 7.

The Chief Justice of Newfoundland's Supreme Court, Sir Edward Emerson, is the plaintiff in a libel action against Mr. Peter Cashin, former Finance Minister and subsequently a radio commentator, in an action arising out of statements allegedly made by Cashin in a speech to the National Convention—a body elected last year to decide Newfoundland's future form of Government.

With Chief Justice Emerson, the other plaintiffs are Mr. Justice H.A. Winter, who succeeded Sir Edward Emerson as Commissioner for Justice when he was appointed Chief Justice in 1944, and Mr. J.A. Winter, appointed Chief Clerk and Registrar of the Supreme Court in 1941.

Cashin, a member of the National Convention, was urged by Judge Duffield, who sat the date April 17 as the date for hearing the action, to retain counsel "in view of the complexities of the case" although Cashin "had thought to conduct his own defence."

Cashin is due to go to the United Kingdom on April 24 with the Convention delegation.—Reuter.

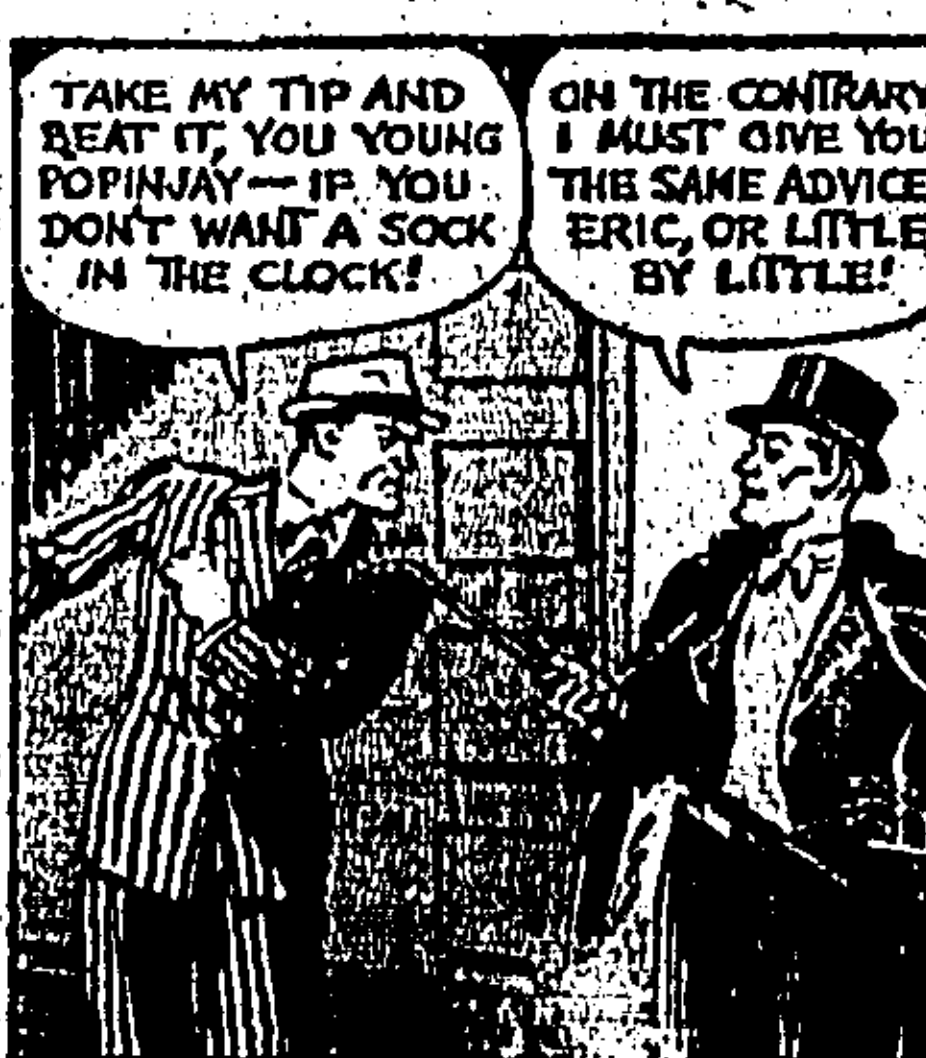
## Discussed Urge To Kill, Then Slew Sexton

St. Joseph, Missouri, Apr. 7. Stuart B. Allen, 16-year-old confessed killer of a church sexton, said that only a few weeks ago he had discussed the "urge to kill" with his rector, father, but "we laughed it off, in passing."

Allen told the police he had bludgeoned the 50-year-old sexton of his family's church to death with a hammer and "wanted to kill others, but hadn't gotten around to it."

The sexton's body was found in the basement of the church on April 2.—United Press.

"JANE"



## FOOD FOR BRITAIN

Canberra, Apr. 8. The leader of the Australian opposition, Robert Menzies, advocated on Monday the mass purchase and export of food to meet the emergency in Britain.—Associated Press.

## DEATH OF SIR CECIL CLEMENTI

London, Apr. 6.

Sir Cecil Clementi, former Governor of Hong Kong, and noted authority on the Far East died suddenly at his home on Monday.

Sir Cecil, who was 71, was successively Governor of Hong Kong and of the Straits Settlements and High Commissioner for Malaya between 1925 and 1934, when he retired on the advice of his doctor.

He was an expert on Chinese language and literature, and among his publications was a volume of translations of Cantonese love songs.—Associated Press.

## Foreign Policy Criticised

London, Apr. 7.

Britain's foreign policy, and in some cases Allied policy, came in for sharp criticism in stormy debates at conferences of various workers' organisations and others held throughout Britain today.

A memorandum denouncing the policy of the Big Four as "undemocratic, incompetent, confused, unjust, contrary to the terms of the Atlantic Charter and calculated to promote a resurgence of Fascist nationalism and an ultimate outbreak of another war" was adopted at the annual conference of the British Commonwealth Party (a small party of Socialist aims) at Hastings.

By an overwhelming majority the conference of the National Union of Public Employees at Worthing, rejected a resolution condemning the British Government's foreign policy. But the resolution expressed the belief that the Government should make a real attempt to apply the Labour Party's policy as set forth in "International Post-War Settlement" of 1944.

British foreign policy also found favour at the conference of the Union of Shop Distributors and Allied Workers when a resolution accusing the Government of continuing a "policy of imperialism and expediency" and the discontinuance of support for "reactionary regimes, particularly in Spain and Greece" was rejected in favour of an amendment, after a very lively debate.

The amendment adopted urged the Government to strive increasingly for "a democratic Socialist alternative to an otherwise inevitable conflict between Communism and American capitalism".—Reuter.

## Molotov Rejects Bevin Proposal

Moscow, Apr. 7.

Such little progress was made at today's meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers that Mr. Ernest Bevin (Britain) afterwards remarked that they had been sitting in Moscow for four weeks and had done nothing.

Today's meeting, according to an authoritative observer, achieved "absolutely nothing." It met later than had been intended because the Coordinating Committee, which was to present its report today, had not received it from the Drafting Committee in time for the original opening hour.

Fourteen points still remain to be tackled by the Council. They are:

1. Economic unity, including the level of industry and resumption of reparations.
2. Further report from the Coordinating Committee.
3. Further report from the Special Committee on the remaining issues arising out of the Berlin Control Council's report.
4. Population problems, including problems of displaced persons and prisoners of war.
5. De-militarisation.
6. Deputies' report on procedure for making the peace treaty.
7. Deputies' report on inter-allied reparations agency.
8. Deputies' report on the views of the "smaller" allied nations.
9. Territorial questions, including the future of the Ruhr and Rhineland.
10. The proposed four-power treaty.
11. The report of the coal experts.
12. The Austrian treaty, on which the Ministers have not yet had any discussion.
13. The financial aspects of the Special Commission's report on Trieste.
14. Limitation of the occupation forces in Germany.

Fruitless Talk

The Ministers three and a half hours almost wholly fruitless discussion today covered the functions of the German Advisory Council and establishment of a provisional government for Germany, with special reference to the holding of a German election.

Mr. Bevin attempted to short circuit today's debate by the following proposal designed to enable the Advisory Council to get on with its work pending decisions on the German provisional government: "On the understanding that the German Advisory will consist of persons appointed on a nominated and non-elected basis the question as to whether members of the Provisional Assembly from which the provisional government will be formed should be directly elected on an All-German basis or should be appointed on the basis of nomination or indirect elections will be left over for decision at the next session of the Foreign Ministers."

"If a German advisory council is established before the next Council of Foreign Ministers it would make recommendations to the Allied Control Council, which could forward them to the Council of Foreign Ministers."

The proposal was rejected as too complicated by Mr. Molotov and it was decided to refer the question back to the Coordinating Committee.

Mr. Bevin had earlier vigorously opposed the proposal by Mr. Molotov for a plebiscite to allow the German people to decide whether they wanted a unified or federal Germany.—Reuter.

## Problems That Face Victory

Frankfurt, Apr. 7.

Lieut. Gen. Clarence R. Huebner, deputy American Commander in Europe, speaking over the American Forces network on an Army Day roundup, told the troops today that he had no doubt they would "attain the universally desired goal—a peaceful world."

"History has recorded an impressive record of peacetime achievements by the United States Army in a less hazardous and less glorious role. You have a great tradition to foster and maintain," Huebner said.

"Never before in history has victory been faced with so many problems of such magnitude and complexity."—United Press.

## Hitler Had A Hard Time

Frankfurt, Apr. 7.

Adolf Hitler had a hard time keeping the clothes he gathered on the home front from travelling around in a "vicious circle." It has been disclosed by the Army's release of fragments of German High Command Staff meeting records.

"It is a vicious circle," Hitler told his generals one day. "I collect clothes from the home front to send to troops when they complain for clothes. Then they get letters from home that their family is in need of clothes and they mail them back home again. Then I have to gather them up all over again."—United Press.

## LOOKING FOR AN ARK?

London, Apr. 7.

"The Times" today reported from Adelaide that thousands of wild horses, donkeys, mules and camels are devastating great areas of the northern part of South Australia and southern Queensland, forcing the evacuation of some ranches, and that an aerial assault on them was proposed.

The Times said they multiplied hugely during the war when little attention was given to their control.—United Press.

## Sharp Attack On U.S. Policy

Lake Success, Apr. 7.

A sharp attack on the United States policy in "bypassing the United Nations" in Greece and Turkey was made in the United Nations Security Council today by M. Andrei Gromyko (Russia).

"The United States tries to convince us that its action contributes to strengthening the United Nations and corresponds to its principles and purposes," M. Gromyko said.

"It is impossible to agree with such an assertion. Such action of the United States not only does not contribute to the strengthening of the United Nations but on the contrary it weakens this organization and undermines its authority."

"Instead of strengthening international confidence, such action brings about unavoidable suspicion about its actual aims and hampers the development of friendly relations among the states."

Referring to the American intention to send instructors to Greece, M. Gromyko said: "No one can dispute that this constitutes interference in the internal affairs of that country and deals a serious blow to its actual independence."

"The Greek people have deserved to be treated with greater respect than they are treated by the United States. Aid to Greece should be rendered and used in the interests of the Greek people."—United Press.



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## THE "STAR" FERRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

### NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that  
the Forty-fifth Ordinary Yearly  
Meeting of the members of this  
Company will be held at the  
Office of Messrs. Jardine,  
Matheson & Co. Ltd., on Monday  
the 28th day of April, 1947, at  
Noon, to receive the Report of  
the Board of Directors and  
Statement of Accounts for the  
year ended 31st December,  
1946, to elect Directors and  
to appoint Auditors.

Notice is also given that the  
Transfer Books of the Com-  
pany will be closed from the  
15th April, 1947, to the 28th  
April, 1947, both days inclusive.

By Order of  
the Board of Directors,

C. E. TERRY,  
Manager & Secretary.

Hong Kong, 8th April, 1947.

## Notice to Consignees CONSIGNEES PER S.S. "MARIA G"

are hereby notified that their  
cargo is being discharged into  
the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf  
& Godown Co's godown, where  
it will be at Consignees' risk  
and subject to the Wharf's  
terms and conditions of storage,  
and where delivery may be  
obtained.

Damaged packages are to be  
left in the Godowns for  
examination by consignees and  
the Company's surveyors,  
Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at  
10 a.m. on 10th April, 1947.

To comply with the General  
Bonded Warehouse Regulations  
consignees must have a Revenue  
Officer in attendance when  
damaged dutiable goods are  
examined.

No claims will be admitted  
after the goods have left the  
steamer's godown, and all goods  
remaining undelivered after the  
11th April, 1947, will be subject  
to rent.

All claims against the steamer  
must be presented to the under-  
signed on or before the 18th  
April, 1947 or they will not be  
recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be  
effected.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.  
Agents.

Hong Kong, 4th April, 1947.

## Service Auction Rooms

Auctioneers, Surveyors, etc.,  
Bancroft, French Bank Bldg.,  
A.E.B. de Souza, Auctioneer.  
Telephone 51887.

**Chinese Optical Co.**  
OPTICIAN  
67 QUEEN'S ROAD C.

## POLICE NOTICE

Police arrangements, for the  
Official Landing of General  
Ritchie at Queen's Pier, at  
6.30 p.m. on Wednesday, 9th  
April, 1947, are as follows:—

The following roads will be  
closed to all motor traffic from  
approximately 5 p.m. to  
6.30 p.m.

(a) Connaught Road from  
Thomas Cooks Building to  
junction of Jackson  
Road, Northern corner  
of Hong Kong Club.

(b) Wardley Street from  
Queen Victoria Statue to  
Connaught Road.

(c) Jackson Road between  
Chater Road and Con-  
naught Road.

COMMISSIONER OF POLICE.

## CENTRAL BRITISH SCHOOL

### MEETING CANCELLED

OWING TO A SHORTAGE OF  
SUITABLE MATERIALS THE  
MEETING PLANNED FOR  
DISCUSSION OF SCHOOL  
UNIFORMS ON APRIL 10TH  
AT CATHEDRAL HALL HAS  
BEEN CANCELLED.

## MME DOBRY

FOR THE LATEST STYLES

### IN

EVENING AND  
DAY DRESSES

FROM NEW YORK

### ALSO

FASHION JEWELRY

221-222, Gloucester Bldg.

2nd floor. Phone 33919

## LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors

and Appraisers.

Pedder Building.

Telephone No. 20224.

## PUBLIC AUCTION

The undersigned have received

instructions to sell by Public

Auction on

Friday, the 11th April 1947

Commencing at 2.30 P.M.

A FINE COLLECTION OF

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD

FURNITURE

comprising:—

Teak Wardrobes, Chest of

Drawers, Low Boys, Dressing

Tables with Stools, Double &

Single Bedsteads, Dining

Tables, Sideboards, Glass

Cabinets, Writing Tables,

Typist Tables, Book Cases,

Chesterfield Suites, Folding

Card Tables, Tea Poy, Table

Clock, Table Fan, Carpets,

Rugs, Cutlery, Rattan Chairs,

Glass Ware, E.P.N.S. Ware and

Child's Push Car, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Also

1 "Phillips" Radio

1 Oak Wood Dining Room

Suite

1 Vacuum Cleaner complete

with Flex and Rods—New

1 Royal Typewriter 10"

1 GHIllan Refrigerator

On view from Thursday, the

10th April 1947

Terms: As Customary.

LAMMERT BROS.,

Auctioneers.

## ILP Adopts Surprise Decision

Ayr, Scotland, Apr. 7.

The surprise decision  
to hold a special Inde-  
pendent Labour Party  
conference "to examine  
the world activities class  
movement" was adopted  
during the closing ses-  
sion today of the Inde-  
pendent Labour Party's  
two-day conference  
here.

Yesterday, the decision was  
reached that individual members  
of the Party could not join the  
Labour Party while still retain-  
ing membership of the Inde-  
pendent Labour Party, but today the  
General Secretary, Mr. J. McNair,  
stated: "The previous decision  
regarding individual membership  
of the Labour Party was recon-  
sidered" and the decision to call  
a new conference was taken.

Independent Labour Party  
leaders would not state what the  
specific purpose of the proposed  
conference was although one  
said: "It is a question of tactics  
and dissolution of the Inde-  
pendent Labour Party is not at  
present proposed."

It had been previously stated  
that affiliation of the ILP, as  
party to the Labour Party had  
been rejected. "We are now con-  
sidering the status quo and going  
on as an independent body," it  
was added.—Reuter.

## Truman Doctrine

Manchester, Apr. 7.

Commenting on President  
Truman's policy, an editorial  
in the Manchester Guardian  
says: "The Truman doctrine  
is a fairly logical development  
of the Monroe doctrine, espe-  
cially in the way it maintains  
the persistent tradition of Amer-  
ican policy for the promotion  
of democracy throughout the  
world."

"Had the President pursued  
researches further into events  
of 1823 he would find a close  
analogy in the way his pre-  
decessor also turned his  
thoughts to the Eastern Medi-  
terranean. . . . President Mon-  
roe was all for American inter-  
vention (in Greece), and in  
the first draft of his great  
message he proposed to rebuke  
the French invasion of Spain,  
to acknowledge the independ-  
ence of Greece and to ask Con-  
gress for a diplomatic mission  
to Athens."

"In one of its aspects the  
Truman doctrine is carefully  
linked with the United Nations  
and the early democratic evan-  
gelism of the republic."—Unit-  
ed Press.

"The source said Turkey criti-  
cally needs replacements for ob-  
solete material which she pur-  
chased from Germany before the  
war. He said the surplus Ameri-  
can stores in Germany and Italy  
would make up the major portion  
of the \$100,000,000 aid earmark-  
ed for Turkey."

Senate leaders predicted pas-  
sage of Truman's programme  
with perhaps no more than a  
dozen dissenting votes. But with  
the start of the Senate debate  
on a day off, some members ex-  
pressed concern over the plan to  
bolster non-Communist govern-  
ments in the Middle East.

Chairman McNair of the Senate  
Armed Forces Committee told the  
reporter: "You can't talk tough  
foreign policy without having the  
means of backing it up." He pro-  
mised to speed up a drive to put  
the Army and Navy in condition  
for any eventuality. He listed as  
"must" legislation, armed force  
unification, universal military  
training and an "adequate mili-  
tary budget."—United Press.

# DE GAULLE ON FRANCE'S CHIEF PROBLEM TODAY

## Cypriot Demands Plebiscite

Kyrenia, Cyprus,

Apr. 7.

Condemning the sug-  
gestion that Cypriots  
should have joint British  
and Greek citizenship as an  
"attempt to perpetu-  
ate British rule in  
Cyprus," Pifis Joannou,  
General Secretary of  
Akel (extreme leftwing)  
today urged that a pleb-  
iscite should be held on  
his party's demands.

The proposal for joint citizen-  
ship, prominently displayed in all  
morning papers, was made by  
Mr. Leopold Amery, former Brit-  
ish Secretary for Colonies, in  
London.

Mr. Joannou, who recently re-  
presented his party at the London  
Empire Conference of Empire  
Communist parties, said: "The  
proposal evades the main issue—  
the transfer of political power—  
and is an attempt to perpetuate  
British rule in Cyprus."

Outlining his party's policy,  
Mr. Joannou added: "Our party  
and people firstly require the  
British to leave Cyprus and  
Greece, secondly, to renounce all  
attempts to turn Cyprus into an  
Imperialistic strategic base, thirdly,  
to renounce the turning of  
Greece and Cyprus into neutral  
country under the protection of  
UNO and lastly we demand the  
termination of monopolies and  
ask that power be transferred  
to the people."

"We have had 75 years of  
British rule. We ask only that  
our duty should be put to the  
test by a plebiscite."—Reuter.

## Another War Is Unlikely

Salisbury, Rhodesia, Apr. 7.

King George VI, opening the  
Rhodesian Parliament today said  
that while there was ground for  
confidence that another major  
war was most unlikely, the need  
for defence preparation remained.  
"The Defence Council is to be  
re-established to enable the colony  
to co-ordinate the plans with the  
United Kingdom and adjoining  
British territory," the King said.  
"By arrangement with my gov-  
ernment in the United Kingdom  
the Royal Air Force has com-  
menced the training of air crews  
in the colony."—Reuter.

## POPE HOPES AID WILL CONTINUE

London, Apr. 7.

The conviction that the "crip-  
pled nations of the world" would  
not be abandoned was expressed  
by the Pope today when he re-  
ceived in private audience high  
UNRRA officials who have been  
holding a congress in Rome;  
states the Vatican radio.

The Pope stated that the vis-  
itors had met to prepare for the  
closing down of their organiza-  
tion and asked: "But there are  
nations still crippled who cannot  
stand unaided."

"There are peoples who are  
still struggling for their exist-  
ence."

"They must succumb to the  
agony they have been enduring in  
body and soul these long and  
endless years unless the gran-  
deurs of their more prosper-  
ous fellow men continue for yet  
a while and increasingly to supply  
them with what they need for  
their lives."

"We speak to those whose ex-  
perience has taught them how  
these conditions are. We feel  
certain that they will not be  
abandoned."—Reuter.

## What The People Of Trieste Want

Rome, Apr. 7.

A public opinion poll report-  
ed today that a survey of  
a section of Trieste's population  
showed overwhelming prefer-  
ence for either a citizen of  
Switzerland or of the United  
States to be the governor of the  
free territory.

The poll pointed out that  
the peace treaty provided that  
the governor could be a  
citizen of Italy, Yugoslavia  
or the free territory and asked,  
"Which nationality would  
you prefer?"

A Swiss citizen was named  
by 10.8 per cent of those ask-  
ed, an American citizen by 17.9  
per cent, a Swedish 7.4, Nor-  
wegian and Czechoslovak 5.4,  
with a citizen of Russia, Spain,  
Austria, Belgium, France or  
Poland preferred by from 0.5  
to 4.2 per cent of those ques-  
tioned.—United Press.

## RECORD FLIGHT HELD UP

Newark, New Jersey, Apr. 7.

Multi-millionaire Milton E. E-  
stline postponed the start  
of his "round-the-world" flight  
because of radio trouble.  
He said he hoped repairs would  
be completed in time for a take-  
off tomorrow.—United Press.

## Strasbourg, Apr. 7.

General Charles de Gaulle, speaking before an en-  
thusiastic crowd of 20,000 people in Stras-  
bourg, said today that France's chief problem  
today was to maintain its independence be-  
tween the opposing blocs represented by Am-  
erica and Russia.

General de Gaulle attacked the constitution, saying  
it had engendered a system which was leading  
the people astray and paralyzing their efforts.  
"It is quite clear that the that by all commercial and  
national has not achieved a diplomatic means we obtain  
coherent state whose efficiency at least half as much coal as we  
and authority are capable of can dig ourselves. It means we  
handling the problems facing us must re-equip in a modern way  
today," he said. our agriculture, our plants and  
our mines."

General de Gaulle caused con-  
siderable surprise among his  
listeners by not embarking on  
the out-and-out violent attack  
on the Fourth Republic and its  
institutions, which had general-  
ly been expected.

Twenty thousand people,  
massed in Broglie Square, had  
great difficulty in hearing Gen-  
eral de Gaulle, because shortly  
before he started to speak the  
loudspeaker system went out of  
commission.

There were rumours that  
political opponents had sabotag-  
ed the system.

**The Rivals**  
Referring to the current ten-  
sion between the United States  
and Russia, the General said,  
"Our planet, as it stands today,  
has two huge masses of people,  
both of whom are seeking to  
expand but who are animated  
by two entirely different con-  
ceptions and also by opposing  
ideological ideas. America and  
Russia—it is to be hoped they  
will not become enemies—are  
automatically rivals. In such a  
situation and occupying the  
place we do, the maintenance of  
our independence becomes for  
us a burning and capital prob-  
lem."

This problem, the General  
said, meant that efforts must  
be made to rebuild Europe so  
that beside these two masses  
there should exist that element  
of balance without which the  
world of tomorrow, although it  
might well subsist in a regime  
of breathless modus vivendi,  
will not be able to breathe and  
flourish in peace.

**Domestic Angle**  
Referring to the domestic  
angle, General de Gaulle said  
France could not solve its prob-  
lems if the people were split  
up into "rigid and opposing  
categories." "We will only solve  
them if the state, whose role it  
is to guide the nation, is geared  
to function on the very basis of  
this division and by reason of  
the different groups which ex-  
press these divisions."

"It is high time a union of  
French people be organized,  
which, within the framework of  
the law, shall promote and  
cause to triumph above dis-  
sentiments of opinion the great  
effort of the common weal and  
profound reform of the state."

General de Gaulle dwelt at  
length on the situation in which  
France found herself immedi-  
ately after the war, the  
reasons for his quitting power  
and on what he termed the in-  
transigent attitude of the dif-  
ferent political parties.

**The Vote**  
He followed the situation  
through to adoption of the  
constitution, of which he heart-  
ily disapproves.

"You all know what happen-  
ed," he said. "The constitution,  
which makes all power emanate  
directly and exclusively from  
the political parties and their  
combinations, was accepted by  
nine million electors, rejected  
by eight million others. But it  
went into effect, and today we  
can see what it has produced."

"It is clear the nation has  
not to guide it a state whose  
cohesion, efficiency and au-  
thority are capable of coping  
with the problems facing us."

General de Gaulle named four  
points which he said had to be  
dealt with efficiently. They  
were economic, activity, social  
activity, imperial activity and  
foreign affairs.

With regard to the economic  
side, General de Gaulle said  
France had lost half of her  
national fortune as a result of  
the war. Other nations had  
been able to modernize their  
industrial equipment either be-  
fore or during the war.

**Currency Problem**  
To get off on the right foot  
again, France must first of all  
stabilize her currency, General  
de Gaulle said. This implied  
considerable reduction of ex-  
penditure, combined with in-  
creased industrial and agricul-  
tural production.

"This means that everybody  
must work to the maximum. It  
means that we must incorporate  
two million foreign workers  
into our economy."

While in Europe Mr. Wallace  
hopes to see the Russian Gov-  
ernment in the Street to American  
foreign policy and aims at dis-  
cussing the situation in Europe  
and the world.

He described Senator Vanden-  
berg's amendment on the aid  
to Greece and Turkey legisla-  
tion which provided in certain  
circumstances for United Nations  
intervention, a nice gesture. He  
said anything to do with the peace  
of the world should be handled  
by the United Nations.

"While in Europe Mr. Wallace  
hopes to see the Russian Gov-  
ernment in the Street to American  
foreign policy and aims at dis-  
cussing the situation in Europe  
and the world."

## Death of Sir John Du Cane

London, Apr. 8.

Sir John Phillip Du  
Cane, 81-year-old pro-  
minent British officer in  
World War I and deputy  
chairman of the De  
Beers South African  
diamond mining com-  
pany, died at his London  
home it was announced  
today.

A distinguished career as a  
soldier culminated in his ap-  
pointment as Governor and com-  
mander in chief of Malta from  
1927 until his retirement in 1931.

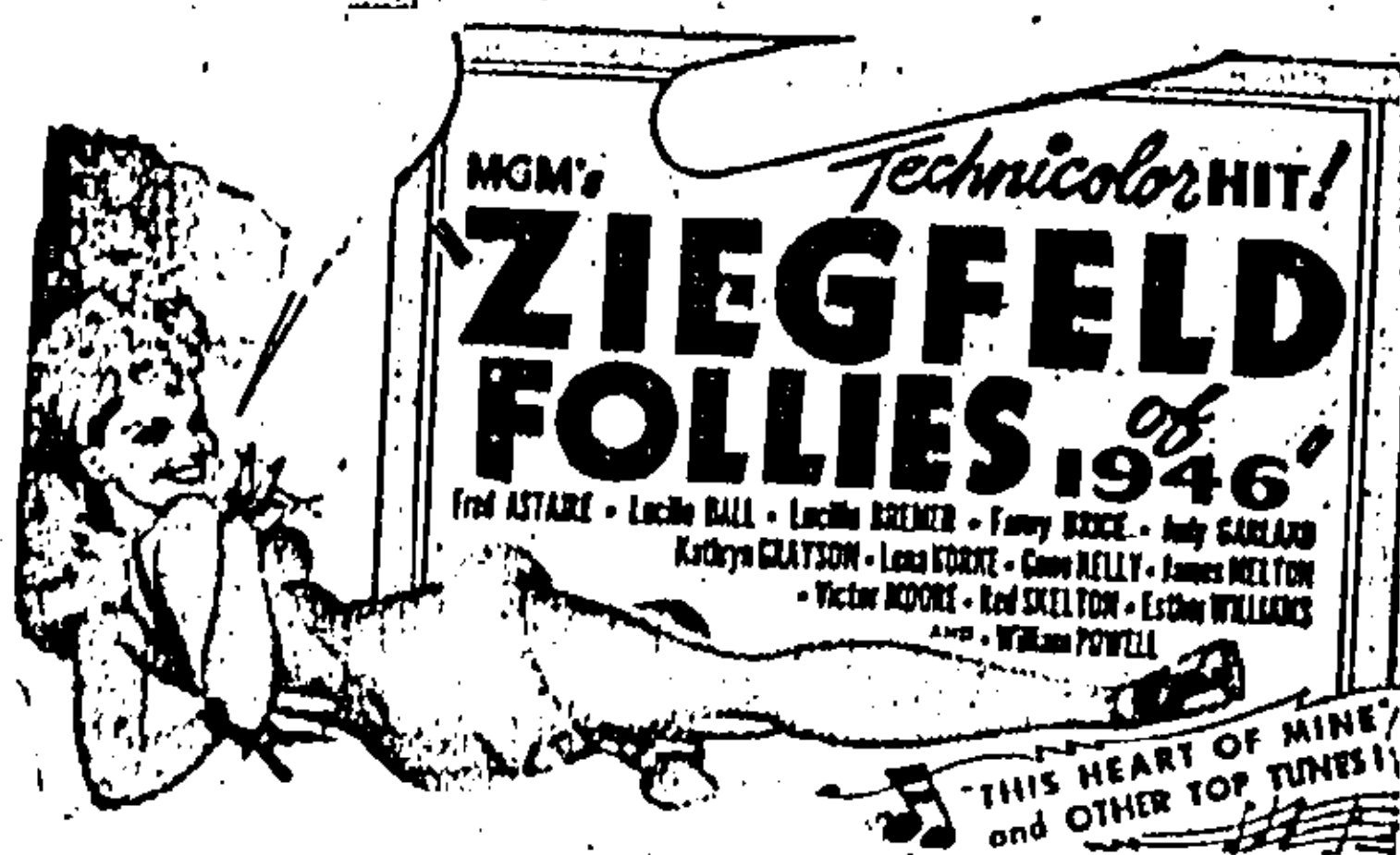


SHOWING  
TO-DAY

**KINGS**

At 2.30-5.10  
7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

THE BIGGEST SHOW EVER SEEN ON  
STAGE OR SCREEN!



ADDED: LATEST METRO-NEWS

PLEASE BOOK YOUR SEATS IN ADVANCE  
TELEPHONE BOOKING NOT ACCEPTED

COMING  
SOON

"GOING MY WAY"

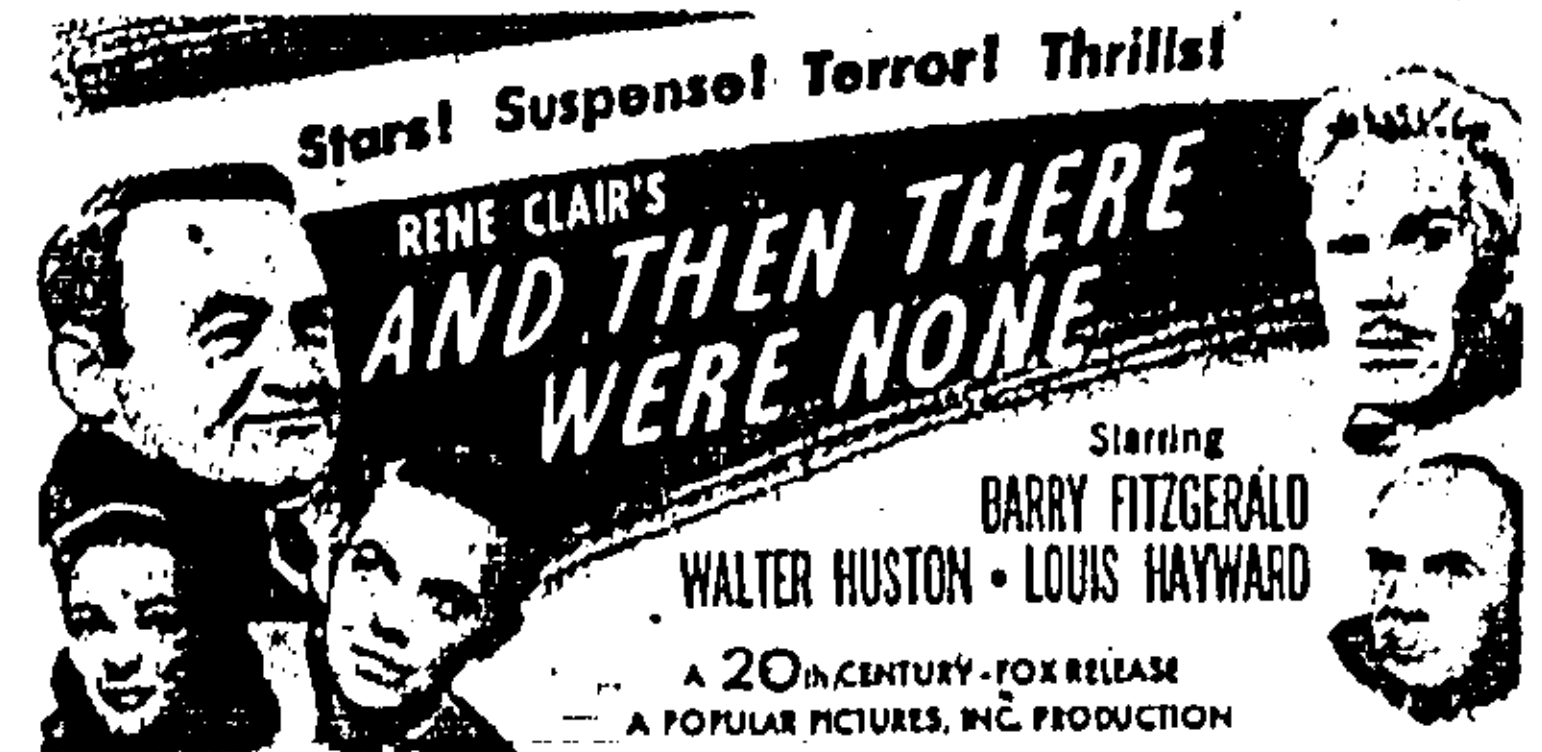
with BING CROSBY  
and RISE STEVENS  
A Paramount Picture

TO-DAY &  
TO-MORROW

**QUEEN'S**

At 2.30, 5.15;  
7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

Agatha Christie's mystery masterpiece brought  
to the screen with all its TERROR & THRILLS!



ADDED: LATEST MOVIE-TONE NEWS.

OPENING IN THRILLING TECHNICOLOR  
FRIDAY "THUNDER BIRDS"

with Gene TIERNEY • Preston FOSTER

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

Rex HARRISON—Lilli PALMER in

**'THE RAKES PROGRESS'**

NEXT CHANGE

THE MUSICAL THAT OUTSTRIPE THEM ALL!  
Betty GRABLE • Dick HAYMES in  
"DIAMOND HORSESHOE"  
IN TECHNICOLOR

HARRY O. ODELL  
DISTRIBUTING

SELECTED BRITISH & AMERICAN PICTURES

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ST. MARY'S SCHOOL  
(162, Austin Road, Kowloon)

TO-DAY and TO-MORROW  
AT 7.00 P.M.

**"THE LADY IN WHITE"**

A tale of the Caesars

(ADAPTED FROM EDWARD F. MURPHY'S  
"THE SCARLET LILY" & SEQUEL)

Proceeds to go to Canadian Institutions

EAT, DRINK & BE MERRY  
AT THE

**COCKTAIL BAR RESTAURANT**

308-371, NATHAN ROAD, KOWLOON.

BEST FOOD! BEST DRINK!

"Served With A Smile"

## WAR CRIMES SENSATION Accused "Lacks Confidence" In Lawyer Major-General Tanaka On Trial

Major-General Tanaka Ryosaburo, who appeared before No. 5 War Crimes Court yesterday, charged on three counts of having committed War Crimes in Hong Kong in Dec. 1941, caused a mild sensation when—after applying for a postponement of his trial to enable him to call a witness from Japan to confront a prosecution witness—he declared that he had no confidence in Mr. Yamana Toshiro, who had been assigned for his defence.

After an adjournment, it was eventually arranged for Mr. Sakai Yusuke to be appointed to act with Mr. Yamana Toshiro in the defence, a course to which Major-General Tanaka agreed. Among the interested spectators present in Court yesterday morning was a group of school girls, in charge of a schoolmistress.

When the Court assembled, Major L. H. Clifford, 1st Devons, Officer-in-Charge of Japanese Suspected Personnel, Stanley Ghol, testified that he had read out the three charges to Major-General Tanaka within the last fortnight.

### Not Understood

Mr. Yamana having intimated that he had no questions to ask Major Clifford, the President announced that it had been established to the satisfaction of the Court that Major-General Tanaka had been duly charged at Stanley Ghol.

Mr. Yamana again applied for an adjournment on the ground that he had not been able to go fully into the charges with accused. He also said that accused wished to call a witness named Honda and felt that the case for the defence would be prejudiced if an adjournment was not granted. Mr. Yamana concluded by saying that he did not fully understand certain points in the charges.

### No Reply

Before the Court rose, Major-General Tanaka said that he only received the charge sheet on Apr. 2 and had tried to get in touch with his lawyer; he had been unable to do so. He said that he also asked the Officer-in-Charge to communicate with his lawyer. General Tanaka said that he had asked for two lawyers to be assigned for his defence, but had received no reply to his request. He expressed doubts as to whether Mr. Yamana would be able to conduct his defence fully.

The President informed General Tanaka that the matter of additional counsel was one which should be taken up with the Administrative Branch and that it was not a matter for the Court.

After the 10th adjournment.

## Funeral

A large number of relatives and friends attended the funeral, at the Catholic Cemetery yesterday, of Mr. Antonio B. da Rosa who died on Sunday evening following a long illness.

Rev. Fr. Spada, assisted by Fr. Bazzo, performed the graveside ceremony.

The late Mr. Rosa was with the Asiatic Petroleum Co. and before the war with the Chartered Bank.

The chief mourners were his mother, a brother and two sisters. Others at the funeral were: Messrs. L. A. da Rosa, L. M. da Rosa, E. A. da Rosa, T. da Rosa, Mrs. S. A. Marcel, Mrs. C. F. X. da Rosa, Miss M. Sequeira, Miss Foster, Miss T. da Rosa, L. A. Santos, H. Montalto, M. F. Baptista, L. Marcel, A. M. O. Remedios, H. A. Barros, A. E. Tavares, A. M. V. G. da Silva, S. Sheriff, Dr. C. da Rosa, G. Edwards, and M. Rodrigues.

Wreaths were sent by "Mummy," Joe and Judith, Carmen and Alberto, Hazel and Ralph, Ma and Eddie, Aurelia, Charlie, Alfredo and Clara, George, Thelma and Priscilla, Mrs. Hoffmann, nephews and nieces, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Wilkinson, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Low, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. G. Hirst, P. K. Lau, So Yuk, slim, Management, and A.P.C. Staff, China Coast Traders, Staff of Chartered Bank, members and Staff of Supreme Court, and Kwong Kee and Co.

## ARMY LOSES MICROSCOPES

Four microscopes valued at \$2,500 the property of the Army, were stolen from the Government stores at North Point, between April 3 and April 8.

## NEW PROTEST TO H.K.

Canton, Apr. 8. The Kwangtung Political Council decided at a meeting today to support the Canton authorities and to request the provincial authorities and the Foreign Affairs Ministry's Kwangtung-Kwangai Special Representative's office in Hong Kong to remove protests with the Hong Kong Government over the detention and conviction of two members of the Peace Preservation Corps as robbers near the New Territories.—Central News.

## ART EXHIBIT

An exhibition of Chinese paintings of the late Mr. Woo Cho Fun will be held on the 7th floor of China Building for three days from Thursday.

The deceased was a specialist in the painting of tigers and animals and among the exhibits to be shown, over half are paintings of tigers and wild animals. In order to acquaint himself with the form of a tiger, he used to keep a tiger cub and observed its form and movements.

Mr. Woo was poisoned by the Japanese when he refused to work for them and died soon afterwards. Before his death, however, he requested his wife to treasure his works and have them exhibited throughout China with a view to propagating his art to his countrymen. Above all, she was not to part with any of his works until this aim has been achieved. Consequently, the pictures exhibited are not for sale.

## German Missions In China

New York, Apr. 8. Continuation of the German Protestant Mission societies in China, Japan and the Pacific Islands will depend almost entirely upon help provided by North American churches, the International Missionary Council reported today.

Rev. Leland S. Albright, Assistant-Secretary, said in a report to the Council that delay in the treaty-making has definitely postponed the day when the German Mission can assume responsibility for their foreign agencies.

Britain's economic situation is having serious repercussions on her churches, he said. One of the current needs, he said, is assistance for missionaries now stranded in Japan and Indonesia.—Associated Press.

## FIRM'S HEAVY LOSS

An import and export firm at No. 44 Bonham Strand East, reports the loss of \$20,000 and two cheques for \$10,192.50 and \$32,892.65.

The first cheque was drawn on the Belgian Bank in favour of the Sino-British Engineering Co. and the other on the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank in favour of Lee Pak and Co.

## "Finders Keepeth" A Fallacy

The saying "Finders keepeth, loser weepeth," was proved a fallacy by Mr. W. H. Latimer at Kowloon yesterday when Chan Hung, 27, unemployed, appeared before his Worship on the amended charge of larceny by finding of a lady's 15-jewelled, 14-carat gold-filled wristlet watch in Hamilton Street on April 6. Accused was originally charged with larceny from the person of the watch but his plea of having picked up the article was accepted by Police Prosecutor C. J. Askew.

Before passing sentence of two months' hard labour, His Worship told accused that finding the watch on the road did not entitle him to keep it. What defendant should have done was to have taken the article to the Police Station. By keeping it, he was guilty of larceny by finding.

Addressing the prosecuting officer, His Worship said that in cases like the present, where the owner of the article could not be traced, the widest possible publicity should be given to both the case in the Press, and posters put up outside Police Stations.

In reply, SI Askew told His Worship that the Police invariably publicised all articles found, but that in the present case it was hardly possible for any steps to be taken, as accused was arrested on a Sunday. Some publicity had, however, been given in the "China Mail" on Monday.

Giving the facts of the case, Police Prosecutor Askew said that accused was seen coming out of a lane near Hamilton Street on Sunday by PCC 1495. When challenged by the Constable, defendant ran off but was intercepted by PCC 1368 and PCC 1380, who were attracted to the scene by the blowing of a Police whistle. On his being searched, the gold watch was found inside one of his pockets.

In reply to the charge, accused declared that he picked up the watch in Hamilton Street and was looking at it when accosted by two men who asked him to "hand it over." He not only refused, said defendant, but showed the alleged hi-jackers a clean pair of heels. Unfortunately, he declared between loud sobs, he was arrested by the honourable constables and accused of having snatched the watch off the

### WATCH!

JANE RUSSELL

in

"THE OUTLAW"

HOWARD HUGHES PRODUCTION

RELEASED THRU UNITED ARTISTS

By EDGAR MARTIN

## LEE THEATRE

TOWN BOOKING OFFICE  
W. MAKING & CO., ALEXANDRIA BUILDING, 41, FL.  
BETWEEN 11.00 A.M. AND 5.00 P.M. DAILY

Showing To-day At 2.30, 5.10, 7.10 & 9.15 p.m.

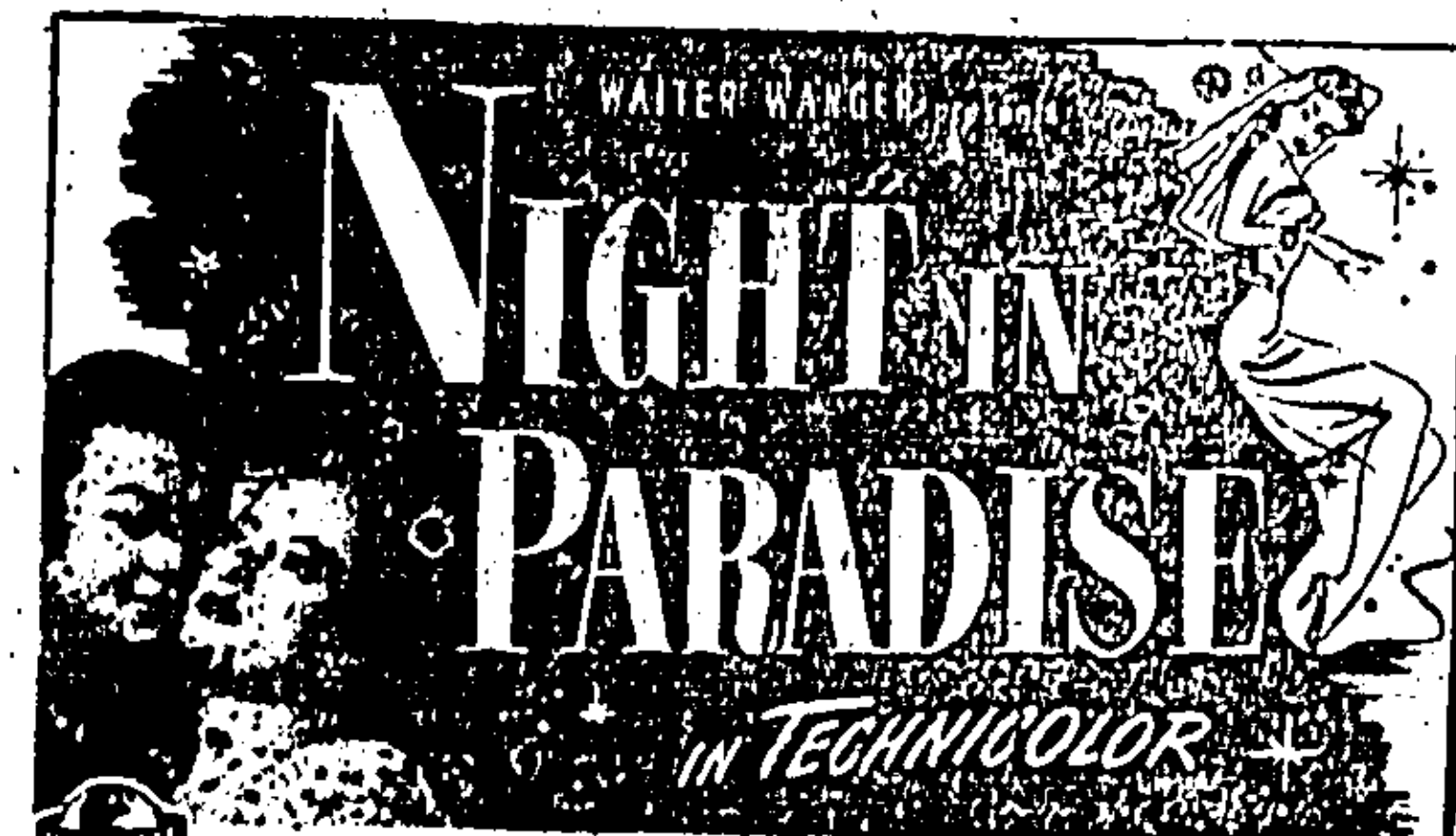
A Love Story... OF TODAY... TOMORROW... ALWAYS!



NEXT CHANGE  
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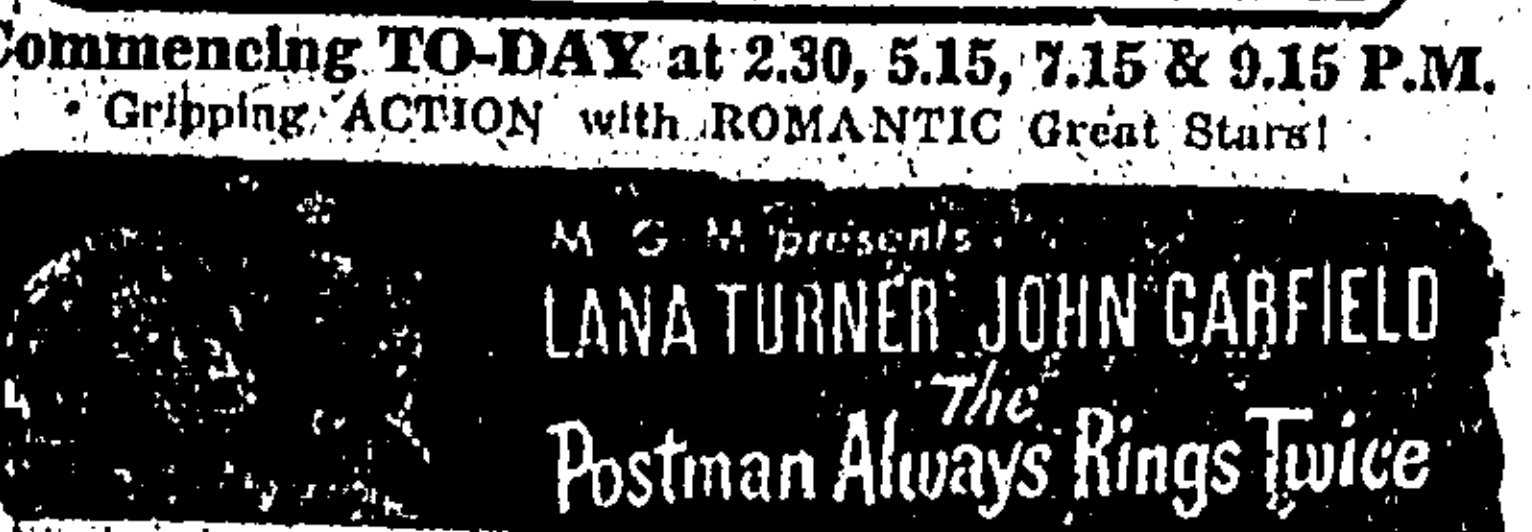
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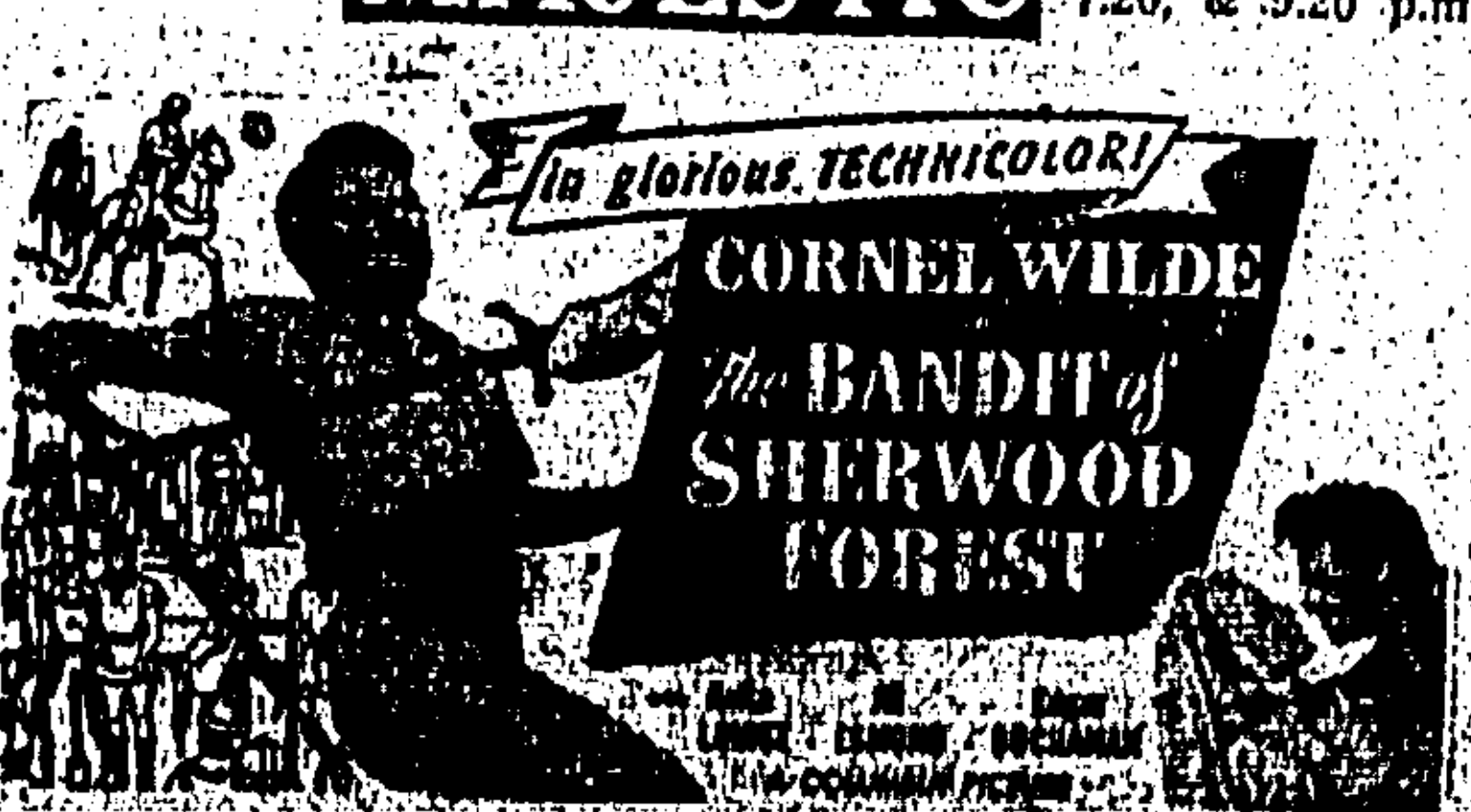


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NEARER NORMAL

In moving the second reading

of the brief Treaties of the Peace

Bill, Mr. Hector McNeil, the

Minister of State, wisely abstained

from any eloquent testimony to

the virtue of the Satellite

Treaties thus endorsed. To speak

of the terms as based on compromise

would be an understatement, since

in many instances bargains were

reached not so much by conciliating

different points of view on a given

dispute as by weighing off a virtually

complete concession on one clause

against an equal concession upon another.

Yet, such as they are, the five Treaties

must be regarded as worthy having

with all their anomalies and faults, since, as Mr. McNeil

said, they represent the first step

in the restoration of normal international

relationships in Europe. It was only in token

of this fact that they were signed

in Paris in February by several countries

which threatened to the last to be recalcitrant

and that they will be formally ratified

by all concerned within the next few weeks.

Speakers from both sides of the

Commons during the debate raised

a small selection of the doubts which

the actual terms of the Treaties raised

in many minds—whether, for instance,

Italy has escaped too lightly the consequences

of her misdeeds under Mussolini or has

been too harshly treated in view of the

promises held out if she "worked

her passage," or whether Rumania

and Bulgaria (to say nothing of Finland and Hungary)

should be treated as willing or unwilling

accomplices of the Nazis. Leaving aside

these wider problems, which are largely

ethical (though they will certainly have

their practical outcome in the future

attitudes of the peoples concerned), we find more

tangible questions raised by the

reparations clauses. To take the

most striking example, it is hard to

overlook the contrast between the

British waiving of a claim against

Italy for £2,800,000,000 and the Russian

insistence on enforcing an admittedly

smaller but much more dubious claim

for £25,000,000. The capacity of ex-

enemy countries to pay the reparations

assigned against them has still to be

proven, and Mr. McNeil gave a warning

which should not go unheard in Mos-

cow, against the "empty satisfaction"

which may accrue to victor countries

who insist upon the enforcement of their

claims. It is idle now to yearn for those

sober settlements which would have

been hard enough to achieve if the

major Allies had been united. Rather,

let us count our very modest blessings

from the fact that Treaties of a sort have

come into being. The allocation of

private Allied properties in enemy

countries and of enemy properties in

Allied countries has now at last come

into view. The development of trade

with the Danubian countries has been

rendered at least theoretically possible.

Better relations between previously

hostile States (even between Italy and

Yugoslavia) are visible, if not yet

firm. Europe has certainly a long way

to go before she can claim even the same

kind of uneasy tranquillity as was

attained two years after the first

Great War. Still, it would be

niggardly not to be grateful for the slight

but real progress towards normality

achieved by settling a more permanent

relationship with five of the countries

with whom Britain has recently been on

terms only of armistice.

The Chances For A Big Win In  
A Football Pool Are Millions  
To One Against But The

## British Working Man Will Always Bet On Something

By  
"OBSERVER"

"Whatever legislation is passed, the British working man will take a chance on a bet in some way or other."

Those words were used in the House of Commons recently by a Socialist woman MP in the course of a discussion which arose when a Conservative member described the British football pools as "one of the greatest menaces of the present time."

He had argued that if the 50,000 or 60,000 women clerks employed by the pools were engaged in the clothing industry the present rationing and shortage could very soon be ended. He asked: "Do we want clothes or pools?"

Taking as read a general explanation of "What are the pools?" it would seem also that they are deep waters into which millions of Britain's population weekly cast their sixpences or shillings in the hope that they will return to them, after a few days or a month, heavily encrusted with unearned increment. These hopes are very seldom realised but they seem to spring eternal and anew in the breasts of the poolsters. No doubt they are kept alive also by the paragraphs we read from time to time in newspapers that Mr. X has just won £20,000 or so for his investment of a "tanner" or a "bob."

### Eight Big Pools

A win so far beyond the dreams of average avarice does undoubtedly occur once in a thousand or a million instances, so do smaller wins, but the overwhelming majority of the poolsters never see or hear of their money again—yet hoping against hope, they persist, week in, week out, year after year.

About these pools in themselves; according to reports of what passed in the House of Commons on the subject, there are about eight pools which are outstandingly large. The biggest of these employs about 11,000 people.

In the second grade of size there are about 15. In the third grade there is a swarm of seven or eight hundred others of more ephemeral type.

The Conservative opponent of pools, referring to the bona fides—or otherwise—of some of these concerns, he said he believed that the large affairs were reasonably, honestly and efficiently run though it would seem that they deducted from the pool about 20 per cent of the receipts for expenses and profits.

## 100 Years Ago Today

(Extracts from the files of the "China Mail" of April 9, 1947.)

It is proposed to present a piece of Plate to the Honourable the Chief Justice Hulme, bearing the inscription of the addresses already presented to His Honour on the late occasion of his suspension, that it may be handed down to his posterity as an heirloom, and proof of the opinion he ever distributed even-handed justice in defence of all influence and power—also of the general opinion of the charges brought against him (the subscription to be limited from one to five dollars).

Yesterday the Maltese merchants, Joseph Scicluna and Sons, in virtue of a judgment of Her Majesty's Commercial Court, issued out process of distraintment of the household furniture of His Royal Highness the Prince of Capua. Some of our readers may be aware that the house Scicluna had some transactions in connection with the Sicilian Consul here, when a short time back his Majesty the King of the two Sicilies caused a purchase to be made for Sicily.

D. Lapraik advertises four rooms to let in the upper part of a house situated in Wellington Terrace, d'Aguiar Street.

The following is a copy of the receipt to prevent infection in typhus fever, for which Dr. J. C. Smith received from Parliament the grant of £5,000:—Take six drachms of powdered salt-petre, six drachms of oil of vitriol; mix them in a teacup, by adding one drachm of oil at a time. The cup is to be placed during preparation on a hot hearth, or plate of iron, the mixture to be stirred with a tobacco pipe. The cup to be placed in different parts of the room.

East, South, West, North  
Pass 1 H Pass 1 S  
Pass 2 C Pass 2 S  
Pass 3 H Pass 3 S  
Pass 4 NT

East, knowing from that bidding about the clubs being only four cards long, led his club 5, which doomed the contract, as suiters that both spade A and club 10 would score.  
North and South were not pulling Blackwood so that the 4-NT trump suit, which was in the natural meaning, telling

As to the second grade, he said they were less efficiently run and a little less honest, and as to the third grade the suggestion was that they should be investigated under search-light.

### Millions A Week

In the course of the talk in the House of Commons it was said that the pools are using very large and increasing quantities of paper; they were pointing to their subscribers no less than 7,750,000 letters every week.

What are the chances of a win for participants in a pool? Believing, no doubt, that no man should know better how to calculate odds than an actuary of one of the greatest insurance companies in London for a calculation: the actuary said that the odds against anyone getting an all-correct result in a pool of 20 matches would be—3,486,784,701 to 1.

According to another calculation in a newspaper, these figures would mean that a person entering the pool every week (as millions do) "will not be mathematically due for an all-correct win for more than sixty-seven million years."

No doubt many changes will have taken place in our social and political world by the time the year 67,055,499 is upon us, but it may be apt to note now that a scientist was quoted recently at a meeting of learned and brainy men as saying that in seventy million years time the earth will be a ball of ice suspended in air.

### Frozen Fortune!

That is near enough, so perhaps a winner of that year will find his fortune "frozen" by some chancellor of the exchequer of the future.

The discussion in the House of Commons ran a little off the rails. The Socialist woman MP considered that the suppression of pools would be an interference with the right of the working man to spend his cash as he liked. She added, argumentatively, "The peculiar thing is that it is always an attempt to get at something the working man does."

(Why the "working man" in particular does not appear. Today, in the words of an old song, "Everybody's doing it.") The lady's point was that if the British working man could not bet on pools he could bet on something else—legislation or no legislation.

## BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

"The Authority on 'Authorities'"

### SHOW A MAJOR SIX-CARDER

Desirability of a major suit contract, instead of No Trump, is so great that ordinarily both partners should give their side every possible chance to land in one if a sound one is in the cards. Consequently, when one holds a major of six cards or more, he should usually try to disclose that length by either making three bids of it, or else by bidding the suit twice before showing another. That revelation will tell the man across the table that two cards of the suit would constitute adequate support.

|                   |  |  |  |
|-------------------|--|--|--|
| S. K J 10 9 7 6 2 |  |  |  |
| H. 10             |  |  |  |
| C. K Q 3          |  |  |  |
| D. Q 4            |  |  |  |
| S. A 4 3          |  |  |  |
| H. Q 8 3 2        |  |  |  |
| D. J 9 6 2        |  |  |  |
| C. K 3            |  |  |  |
| S. 5              |  |  |  |
| H. 7 5 4          |  |  |  |
| D. 10 7 5 4       |  |  |  |
| C. J 9 6          |  |  |  |
| S. 6 2            |  |  |  |
| S. Q 8            |  |  |  |
| H. A K J 9 6      |  |  |  |
| D. A 8            |  |  |  |
| C. A 10 8 7       |  |  |  |

(Dealer: East. North-South vulnerable.)

East, South, West, North  
Pass 1 H Pass 1 S  
Pass 2 C Pass 2 S  
Pass 3 H Pass 3 S  
Pass 4 NT  
East, knowing from that bidding about the clubs being only four cards long, led his club 5, which doomed the contract, as suiters that both spade A and club 10 would score.  
North and South were not pulling Blackwood so that the 4-NT trump suit, which was in the natural meaning, telling

She was supported, morally at the least, by the Parliamentary Secretary of the Ministry of Labour, who said—apparently without a smile—"When we in this House start interfering with the moral conduct of people in this country—where are we to draw the line?"

Echo answers: "Where?"—United Press.

## Pocket War A Battle Of Words

Buenos Aires, Apr. 7.

The pocket-sized civil war in Paraguay, which is a month old today, is still largely a battle of words between news reporters lining the Brazilian and Argentine frontiers with the beleaguered country.

Repeated announcements of a "three-pronged offensive" of the imminent collapse of the Government due to lack of food and poor morale from Government sources have proved to have been based on wishful thinking rather than facts.

The actual position is that neither side has, hitherto, built up sufficient strength to take the initiative.

Week-end reports that the whole of southern Paraguay has now risen against the Government appear to have arisen from highly exaggerated versions of developments in the tiny port of Villa Alberdi.—Reuter.

## Love Me, Love My Jeep

London, Apr. 7.

"The Times" today devoted 12 inches of its editorial columns to a modern treatise on the Latin philosophy of "Love me, Love my dog"—a saga on the theft of actress Marlene Dietrich's sentimental jeep.

The great-grandfather of English newspapers reduced it to a "Love me, love my jeep" basis and sympathized sincerely in Miss Dietrich's loss.

The description—"open olive drab Ford jeep, motor number 20720"—was distributed widely after the actress reported that her vehicular "Rose" had been at len in Paris.—United Press.

## CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"Whadda ya mean, we don't offer no choice? Didn't I just say you could take it or leave it?"

## Free Trade For The World Over

Biggest Effort Ever To Clear National Barriers

Representatives of 18 countries will meet in Geneva on Thursday to open negotiations for the relaxation of tariffs for the removal of trade barriers in what is termed the biggest attempt in the history of economic life at multi-lateral commercial negotiations. The conference will also discuss the establishment of an international trade organisation which is to form the necessary "complement" to the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank.

The forthcoming Geneva conference is the second session of the Preparatory Committee of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Employment. The first session took place in London in October, 1946. Countries invited include Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, France, India, Lebanon, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Union of South Africa, Soviet Russia, the United Kingdom and the United States.

## Starvation Faces Germany

American experts predict that starvation will grip Germany if the Big Four Foreign Ministers adopt the Soviet proposals for the German economy. The American economists do not charge that Soviet aim is to starve Germany—quite contrary—but they maintain the Soviet positions on economic issues are impractical and will lead to starvation.

The Ministers went to the heart of the German problem at the start of the fourth conference week



# PLEBISCITE FOR GERMANY? Russian Proposal Denounced By United States,

## Russia Insists Austria Should Pay

Moscow, Apr. 7.  
Russia today insisted that Austria be required to pay the Allies for all services and supplies delivered during the occupation, even including such items as the Austrians' own foodstuffs taken by occupation forces and used to feed other Austrians.

The subject of Austrian supplies came up at a meeting of the Big Four deputies for Austria.

This was the first formal business transacted at the start of the fifth week of the Moscow conference.

General Mark W. Clark vigorously opposed the Soviet proposal to demand payment for all supplies. He said the United States would never consent to making Austria pay for her own indigenous supplies. The Americans, British and French maintained that Austria should be made to pay only for "imported" supplies for civilians.—United Press.

### Two Minor Points

Moscow, Apr. 7.  
The Big Four Foreign Ministers Deputies for Austria, who today reached an agreement on two minor points regarding Austria's pre-war debts and placed on record six more disagreements, are completing the task of examining the Austrian Treaty.

The Deputies agreed that existence of a state of war with Germany did not affect Austria's obligation to pay debts arising out of pre-war contracts and that nothing in the treaty should impair the debtor and creditor contracts entered into by Austria or her nationals before the war.—Reuter.

## "Martin Behrman" Sequel

New York, Apr. 7.  
The American Federation of Labour's Maritime Trades Department today reported that in the Chicago Convention last week each union was authorized to take independently whatever action appears appropriate when full details are learned of the NEI seizure of the U.S. freighter, Martin Behrman.

It said the delegates informally agreed to take no action pending the return of the freighter and its crew to the United States. It gave no hint what action might be taken. It said the unions have received affidavits from the Behrman's crew charging the Dutch police with literally taking "gunpoint" action in taking charge of the ship.

However, officials of the unions who protested to the State Department were told that other seamen had signed affidavits that the crew were neither abused nor humiliated.—United Press.

## Britain And France A THREAT TO WORLD PEACE

Moscow, Apr. 7.  
Russia today demanded that the German people decide by plebiscite whether they should have a strong central government, but the Big Four delegates of the United States, Britain and France denounced the proposal as a threat to world peace.

The Russian Foreign Minister, Mr. Vyacheslav Molotov, insisted that the Germans themselves be permitted to say whether they wanted a strong central government, which Russia desires—or a federalized regime linked by a weak central administration, which the United States, Britain and France favour.

The U.S. Secretary of State, General George Marshall, said: "The United States does not want to set up a central government which might eventually be transformed into an autocratic one. It would be a danger to the peace of the world."

"The United States wants a central government based on the German states. It is not possible today or in the immediate future to get an intelligent expression of German opinion. It is not even practical. The drafting of a constitution is very complicated and a plebiscite in the provisional period would be highly dangerous for peace."

### Mr. Bevin's Reminder

The British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, reminded Mr. Molotov that a strong German government had started the two world wars, that Hitler had risen to power under such a regime and that he used the plebiscite as a political weapon. Mr. Bevin added: "I can never be a party to a proposal for submitting the security of England to the judgment of the German people."

Both Marshall and Bevin accused Molotov indirectly of seeking to use the German people as a tool so the Communists would be assured of a major role in the government. General Marshall said:

## California Land Case

Washington, Apr. 8.  
The Supreme Court agreed today to review a California Supreme Court decision approving State seizure of two tracts of agricultural land in San Diego county which had been purchased by Japanese citizens. The State contended that the Japanese purchasers—Kajiro Oyama and his wife Kohide Oyama—violated the California alien land law which prohibits ownership of land by aliens ineligible to citizenship.

The couple took title to the land in the name of their son Fred who was born in California in 1928.

The San Diego superior court found that the land transactions were subterfuges and frauds on the State. The California Supreme Court affirmed the findings and ruled further that the son, an American citizen, was not denied constitutional guarantees because the estate was brought about by acts of the alien father.

The father and son appealed to the United States Supreme Court.—Associated Press.

### JEWISH PROPERTY

Moscow, Apr. 8.  
The Big Four Moscow Conference today agreed in the Committee on the Austrian treaty that Austria must restore to Jewish and other owners property taken from them for racial and religious reasons in the German-occupied period. It was also agreed that in cases where restoration was impossible compensation would be paid.—Associated Press.

## Don Juan Says "No" To Franco

Lisbon, Apr. 7.  
The Spanish Pretender, Don Juan, today categorically rejected Generalissimo Franco's solution for the Spanish problem in a statement in which he said, "No one can expect my agreement to any decision meaning the abandonment of my rights."

"Spaniards, may you always be faithful to your King."

Don Juan's secretary issued the statement from Don Juan's house at Estoril. The proclamation was addressed to the Spanish people. It was the Pretender's answer to Franco's proposed law, by which he would be permanent chief of state, proclaim his own successor and formally convert Spain into a kingdom again.

Don Juan's statement said Franco's plan was the opposite of Spain's historic method of succession.

He said the system could be changed only by action by the King and the nation through the Cortes. He said the Franco proposal violated this system.

He charged Franco was trying to prolong his personal dictatorship and "his eternal" position as chief of state, under the camouflage of a monarchy.—United Press.

## Kurds Turn To Russia?

Teheran, Apr. 8.  
Diplomatic sources said today that the execution last Monday of Ghazi Mohammed, President of the outlawed Kurdish peoples republic, has displeased the Kurdish minorities and "there is danger of Azerbaijan slipping back under the Russian influence."

Ghazi Mohammed proclaimed the independence of a Kurdish republic in western Azerbaijan last November but surrendered to the government forces a month later.

He, his brother, Sadr Ghazi, and their cousin, Self Ghazi, were executed at Mahabad.

A Teheran source said the executions had "severely shaken the Kurds' confidence in the government, which may result in an end of their support of the Iranian government."—Associated Press.

### DUTCH EXPERT FOR BRITAIN

The Hague, Apr. 7.  
Doctor Johannes Ringers, the Dutch expert on hydraulic engineering is flying to Britain tomorrow to give advice in an attempt to close the breach in the River Trent through which millions of gallons of water have been pouring for the last three weeks.

Dr. Ringers said today that the Dutch authorities will do everything in their power to help Britain in this matter. The attempts to close the gap in the bank of the River Trent at Morton have been held up by high tides.—Reuter.

### FIGHTING IN PERSIA

Teheran, Apr. 7.  
The tribesmen in Kurdistan mountains near the Iraq border, who fled to Persia a year ago after rebelling against the Iraqi Government, have lost more than 50 villages after large-scale engagements, a Persian Army communiqué said today.

One Persian column stormed the town while another column occupied a high mountain range and routed the rebels, who were being recently by the Persian Air Force.

Fighting between members of the Barzani tribe and Persian troops about 150 miles from Baghdad has been going on since March 25.—Reuter.

## Future Of Guam

New York, Apr. 7.  
The "New York Times," commenting editorially on self-government for Guam, said the people of this Pacific island had proved their competence.

The editorial said: "The report of the eighth Guam Congress which recently came to light, offers convincing evidence of the ability of the people of that island to deal with public affairs in an orderly, competent manner."

A joint session of the House of Council and House of Assembly debated several controversial measures, one by one disputed points were disposed of by reasonable compromise.

"Guam presently is one of our most important naval bases in the Pacific. It is, of all the more important that the United States should practice there the democracy it preaches."

"Congress would do well to grant citizenship to Guamanians and give to the Eighth Congress of Guam the right of self-government to which the Guamanians are entitled and for which we believe they would prove their competence."—United Press.

## Piano Story Starts Rumpus

Shanghai, Apr. 8.  
A mob attacked and wrecked the Min Pao, the largest private-owned newspaper in Soochow yesterday. The attack was allegedly made by students who took exception to a story concerning their clash over an unauthorized person playing a piano in the campus.

Some 70 mobsters raided the newspaper office, beat up staff workers and wrecked type cases causing loss amounting to CN \$100,000,000.

The paper is temporarily suspended. Soochow is 60 miles west of Shanghai.—United Press.

### LANGSON ATTACK

Hanoi, Apr. 7.  
Fresh activity by Viet Nam troops is reported by the French military headquarters here today. According to this source groups of Indo-Chinese troops launched a violent attack on a French post in Langson sector but were eventually forced to retire.

In the Nam-Dinh region French troops are continuing mopping up operations and between Haiphong and Hanoi they captured several Viet Nam agents and considerable stocks of ammunition. It was added.—Reuter.

## Nationwide Telephone Strike On

Washington, Apr. 7.  
The State of New Jersey seized all the 204 plants of the New Jersey Telephone Company today, 12 minutes after it was notified that the first nationwide telephone strike in the United States' history had begun.

The strike started after failure of all-night efforts by United States Government conciliators to get at least a postponement. Called by the Federation of Telephone Workers the strike directly involves more than 300,000 workers and about 55,000 members of unaffiliated unions have also walked out.

Picket lines have appeared in all the large cities affected. In New York supervisory staffs were standing by to handle emergency calls. The strike will tie up long distance calls, but many cities, like New York and Washington, will be able to use dial telephones until mechanical difficulties crop up.

Operators in the overseas division in New York City joined the strike soon after zero hour, but there will be no immediate interruption of operation of leased wires serving press and radio.

An official of the telephone company said that such wires were set up for continuous operation and "there is nothing we have to do to maintain them."

The United States has more telephones than any other country—more than 26 million to a population of roughly 130 million. Strikers are demanding an increase of \$12 a week on wages ranging from \$28 to \$30 a week and revision of nine points in their contract.

The chief obstacle to a settlement has been that the Federation wants to deal direct with the American Telephone and Telegraph Company as the parent, while the company said that the unions should negotiate with the various State companies.—Reuter.

### Good Progress

Washington, Apr. 7.  
Government mediators announced today, after a conference with Union and Company representatives, that "good progress" had been made toward settlement of the national telephone strike. They hinted at a new compromise formula which might end the walkout in 24 to 48 hours.

The United States' first national telephone strike crippled long distance and local manual services in 41 states and the District of Columbia, when more than 300,000 employees walked out.

President Truman was silent as his aides said seizure of the farflung Bell system was not planned at present, although the Attorney General, Mr. Tom Clark, had ruled that the President had such power.

In most sections, long distance calls were handled only on an emergency basis, as well as local calls where the service was not dial. Non-dial long distance calls are normally about 130,000,000 daily.

The strike was reported 75 per cent effective. The union is seeking US\$12 weekly pay increases. Union shop, longer vacations, increased pensions and other benefits. A few areas were unaffected, or disturbed only to a limited extent, including New England where the operators are not affiliated with the national union. Strike orders were ignored in Montana, Indiana, Virginia and Delaware.

Local service was little affected in New York City, where fewer than 10 per cent of the telephones are manually operated, and Chicago escaped serious disruption when 8,000 local operators remained at their jobs.—United Press.

### Long Strike

Washington, Apr. 8.  
President Joseph P. Blaine of the striking National Federation of Telephone Workers said last night that his union has "settled down for a long strike."

Mr. Blaine told reporters after a stormy 45-minute conference with Federal Conciliation Director Edgar Warren that "nothing has changed" in the negotiations to end the nationwide walkout of 325,000 telephone workers. He said: "We have received no proposal from government to settle the strike."

Mr. Blaine said he discussed collective bargaining procedures with Mr. Warren, but refused to elaborate.

There was speculation that the Federal conciliators had prepared a compromise proposal for settling the strike.

Mr. Warren said it was an exploratory session in an attempt to determine the "possibilities" for settlement. He said he saw no immediate settlement in sight.—United Press.

## Polling In Burma Elections

Rangoon, Apr. 7.  
A vague feeling of uncertainty prevailed in Rangoon and provincial centres tonight on the eve of the elections to the Burmese Constituent Assembly on Wednesday.

There is, however, no uncertainty over the outcome of the elections—the Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League, headed by U Aung San, has already won majority of seats in the Assembly without contest.

The uncertainty concerns what will happen on election day—whether polling will be peaceful and orderly or marred by clashes between conflicting parties.

Thirty-six hours before the time set for polling it appeared the Burmese Government was prepared to meet any emergency and carry out the election regardless of disquieting rumours and threats.

In Rangoon today, police vigilance was appreciably strengthened. Armed sentries guarded the polling booths as there were threats of attempts to burn them. Picketing and demonstrations have been banned. People are forbidden to carry lathis, swords, daggers, knives and other lethal weapons for a period of one month.—Reuter.

## War Rumours Scoffed At

Alaska Air Command, Apr. 7.  
Brigadier General Frank Everset, commanding officer of the Yukon sector of the Alaska Air Command, today scoffed at rumours that the Army expects to have to fight a war soon and that Alaska is a possible jumping-off place.

"The Yukon sector is a cold weather testing ground and men in the Air Force will be rotated to give them training here as well as in hot climates," he said. "Within the next two years we plan to bring three groups of the Strategic Air Force here, depending upon available housing and it is unlikely that there will be any more than three so long as we remain faced with occupation tasks in Japan and Germany."

The General called Alaska the best place for cold weather tests, better than "fenced" bases in Newfoundland. He admitted that planes were often grounded because they cannot function when the temperature drops below 35 degrees below zero.—United Press.

## Marines All Set

Peking, Apr. 8.  
Renewed Chinese Communist attacks on the Peking-Tientsin railway have led United States marines to arrange for heavy air and train protection for today's trip of the 369 Americans over that route.

The Americans' army personnel and their dependents from the disbanding Peking train headquarters are due to make the 115 mile journey to Tangku in seven hours with a brief stop at Tientsin.

At Tangku they are to board ships for return to the United States or to ports outside of China.

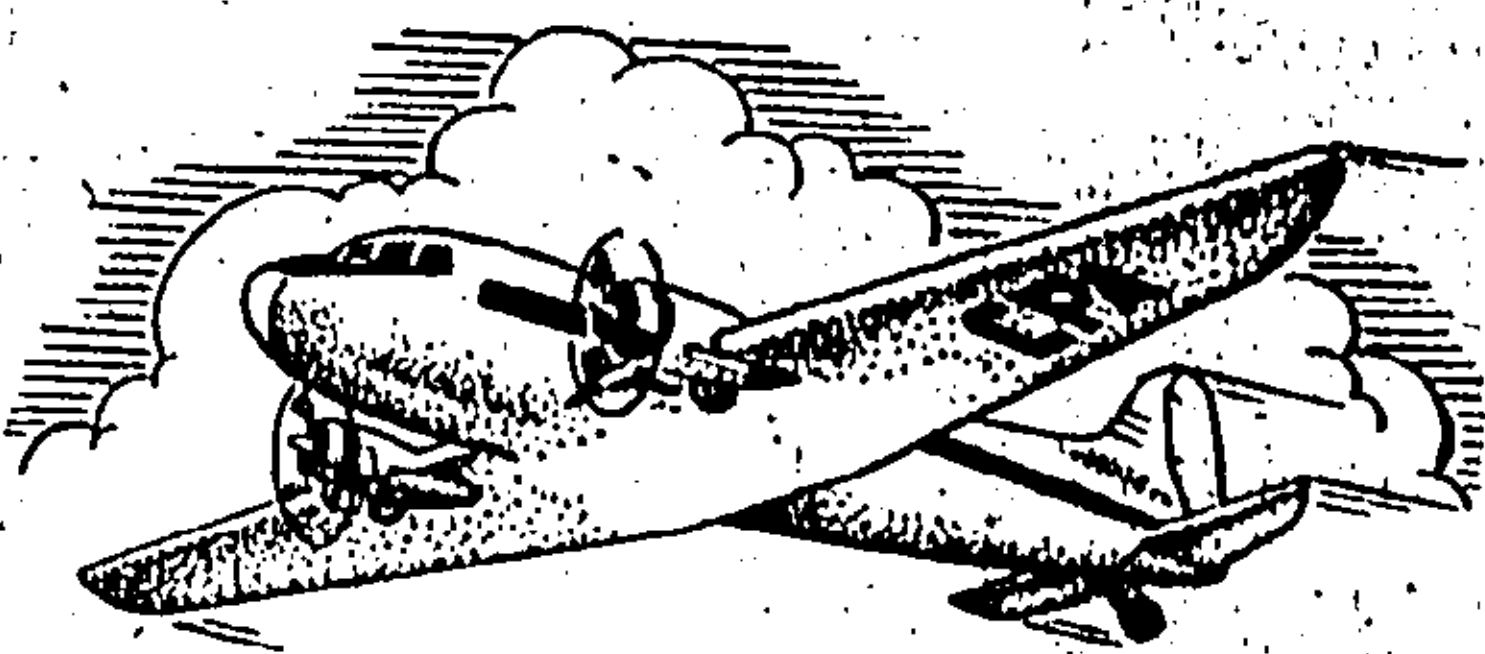
Marine planes will cover the route while ground forces aboard the train will be increased.

The route was cut briefly by Communist raiders during the day but service was restored in the afternoon.—Associated Press.

### GREEK BATTLE

London, Apr. 7.  
An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Athens said today that 100 guerrillas had been killed and 116 captured in a battle with the Greek gendarmerie near Likiriki, 50 miles southwest of Lania in Central Greece.

The dispatch said in the last 48 hours 149 guerrillas had been killed in various engagements in Eastern Macedonia.—United Press.



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**SAILINGS TO**

|             |                                                          |
|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| "FOOCHOW"   | Singapore, Batavia, Sourabaya & Macassar Noon 10th April |
| "POYANG"    | Swatow 2 p.m. 13th Apr                                   |
| "SHENGKING" | Shanghai 4 p.m. 15th Apr                                 |
| "NINGHAI"   | Shanghai D.L. 17th Apr                                   |
| "HUNAN"     | Shanghai, Tientsin & Tientsin 4 p.m. 19th Apr            |
| "SZECHUEN"  | Bangkok 4 p.m. 22nd Apr                                  |

**ARRIVALS FROM**

|             |                                      |
|-------------|--------------------------------------|
| "TSINAN"    | Swatow a.m. 9th Apr                  |
| "KWEIYANG"  | Bangkok, Saigon & Swatow 11th Apr    |
| "NINGHAI"   | Singapore 13th Apr                   |
| "NANSHANG"  | Bangkok 13th Apr                     |
| "HUNAN"     | Tientsin, Tientsin & Fochow 14th Apr |
| "SHENGKING" | Shanghai 14th Apr                    |
| "SZECHUEN"  | Singapore 17th Apr                   |

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|          |                              |
|----------|------------------------------|
| "WUSHEI" | Arrives 3.15 p.m. 11th April |
|          | Sails 9.15 a.m. 13th April   |
|          | Arrives 6.30 p.m. 16th April |

Agents: BLUE FUNNEL LINE

**U.K. SERVICE****Arrivals from**

|            |                                       |
|------------|---------------------------------------|
| "SAMITE"   | United Kingdom via Straits 13th April |
| "ANTHOCUS" | do do 19th April                      |
| "MEDON"    | do do Late April                      |

**Sailings to**

|           |                                                                       |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| "DIOMED"  | Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool, Glasgow via Port Said 21st April |
| "CALCHAS" | Liverpool Early May                                                   |

**NEW YORK SERVICE****ARRIVALS**

|             |                                             |
|-------------|---------------------------------------------|
| "EURYBATES" | From N.Y. via Manila & S'hai 3rd Week April |
|-------------|---------------------------------------------|

Agents: Australasian-Oriental Line, Ltd.

**Arrivals from**

|           |                                                  |
|-----------|--------------------------------------------------|
| "TAIPING" | Australia via Kure 5 p.m. 9th April              |
| "YUNNAN"  | Australia berths at Mackies Wharf 3rd week April |

**Sailings to**

|           |                                             |
|-----------|---------------------------------------------|
| "TAIPING" | Sydney 12th April                           |
|           | Accepts Cargo to N.Z. ports on through B/L. |

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| From           | Date       | Vessel              |
|----------------|------------|---------------------|
| Atlantic Coast | Mid. Apr.  | mv. "BALI"          |
| New Orleans    | Early Apr. | mv. "DONA TRINIDAD" |
| Pacific Coast  | 16th Apr.  | mv. "HAINAN"        |

**ARRIVALS**

| From           | Date      | Vessel           |
|----------------|-----------|------------------|
| Atlantic Coast | 12th Apr. | mv. "DONA NATI"  |
| Pacific Coast  | Early May | mv. "HALLAND"    |
|                | 7th May   | mv. "TRAVANCORE" |

**SAILINGS**

| For             | Date      | Vessel          |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Atlantic Coast  | 17th Apr. | mv. "DONA NATI" |
| via Los Angeles | Early May | mv. "HALLAND"   |

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**BEN LINE STEAMERS LTD.****ARRIVALS**

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|-------------------|------|-----------------|
| S.S. "SAMUR"      | U.K. | 1st half April. |
| S.S. "BENCRACHAN" | U.K. | 14th April.     |
| S.S. "BENLAVERS"  | U.K. | 19th April.     |
| S.S. "SAMAFRIC"   | U.K. | End April.      |

**SAILINGS**

| Ship              | Loads for                  | Ready       |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------|
| S.S. "BENCRACHAN" | London, Antwerp, Rotterdam | 18th April. |
| S.S. "BENLAVERS"  | London, Antwerp, Rotterdam | 23rd April. |

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|                     |          |
|---------------------|----------|
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| M.S. "ORETE MAERSK" | May 13   |
| M.S. "TREIN MAERSK" | June 8   |

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ARRIVALS FROM N.Y. &amp; OTHER U.S. PORTS.

|                     |          |
|---------------------|----------|
| M.S. "ORETE MAERSK" | April 18 |
| M.S. "BALLY MAERSK" | May 12   |
| M.S. "LAURA MAERSK" | End June |

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**JEBSEN & CO.** Agents**MR. WALLACE IN SEARCH OF FORCES OF UNITY**

London, Apr. 8.

Mr. Henry A. Wallace, former U.S. Secretary of Commerce, arrived here today on the first leg of his tour of Western Europe "to discover those forces which believe most firmly in unity of the world on behalf of peace."

Mr. Wallace told reporters at the London airport "this is a particular time of crisis in world affairs."

He said he called the forces he sought "progressive forces" but that he thought no coalition "save one of mutual and understanding can cross national boundaries." He added: "We have long had it in the scientific and artistic world and now we desperately need it in the political world."

Mr. Wallace will make four major speeches in England in addition to two radio addresses and an appearance before Members of Parliament before leaving Britain for the continent on April 17. His continental tour includes speeches in Stockholm, Oslo, Copenhagen and Paris.

**British Policy**

In a statement issued at the airport, Mr. Wallace said while he disagreed with some aspects of the British Government policy "I have never wavered in my belief that its basic objective is to endow the common man with that measure of opportunity, security and liberty to which not only the people of Britain but the people of the world are entitled. To the achievement of that new society the American people must and will contribute."

Mr. Wallace stepped off the Pan-American Constellation gingerly, holding setting eggs for a British experiment station. Mr. Wallace hoped to introduce through the eggs his new strain of chickens—the hyline—into England.

**To Meet Premier**

During a long discourse on the merits of his super-chicken, Mr. Wallace grinned and said: "This is science, not symbolism. I am accused of being mystic, but not about chickens." Mr. Kingsley Martin, editor of the New Statesman and Mr. Wallace's host in Britain, said

the British-owned Shanghai Electric and Construction Company, which operates tram and trolley services in the former International Settlement, is likely to be permitted to renew its franchise, expiring on Oct. 10 this year, it is learned today.

The City Councillors, who would have to pass any proposal of the city Government to buy the company, are said to be in agreement that, as long as the tramway company's operation does not infringe China's sovereignty, they see no reason why the franchise should not be renewed.—Reuter.

Washington, Apr. 7. The Government claims that 50,000 of John L. Lewis' 400,000 soft coal miners "ignored" his safety strike and went back to their pits. But the bulk of the men particularly in the great producing areas of Pennsylvania, Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois were standing squarely behind him and the Government was apparently helpless to do anything about the shutdown.

The Coal Mines Administration disclosed the "revolt" against Lewis leadership reporting that 500 of 2,531 government-held mines operated today.

It was estimated that these mines, together with privately-owned pits, using non-Union workers or members of the rival Progressive Miners Union of America produced 725,000 tons—about 30 percent of the normal daily output.—United Press.

**Still Idle**

Pittsburgh, Apr. 7. Thousands of America's soft coal miners whose six-day stoppage in memory of the 111 victims of the mine explosion at Centalla was timed to end today, were still idle tonight.

They are demanding that the Government certify all pits safe before they return to work. All the Ohio pits are closed and only a few mines in Pennsylvania and West Virginia are in production.—Reuter.

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**Report On Leopold**

Brussels, Apr. 8.

The report of the special committee appointed by King Leopold III of the Belgians to investigate the "truth of the King's attitude since 1936" has been completed and is to be submitted to the presidents of Belgium's Chamber of Deputies and Senate.

The report will be made public later, an announcement from the exiled King's secretary here said.

The committee, composed of nine prominent Belgian jurists, was appointed by the king in July, 1946 in accordance with the suggestion of the presidents of the Chamber and Senate.

King Leopold, who ascended the throne in 1934, was deposed by the Germans after the Belgian capitulation in 1940. When Belgium was liberated his brother Prince Charles was elected Regent pending his return. The king is now living in Switzerland.—Reuter.

**FRANCHISE MAY BE RENEWED**

Shanghai, Apr. 8. The British-owned Shanghai Electric and Construction Company, which operates tram and trolley services in the former International Settlement, is likely to be permitted to renew its franchise, expiring on Oct. 10 this year, it is learned today.

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**MACAO TAX PETITION**

Macao, Apr. 7. A meeting of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce has decided that future proposals to Government shall be made on the joint agreement of three entities: the Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, the Macao delegate of the Walchiao, and the representative appointed to the Legislative Council.

**American Reply To Tass Story**

Washington, Apr. 7. Informed Government sources described as a "misunderstanding or pure propaganda" the Tass news agency report from Moscow that the United States continued to train and equip large numbers of Chinese Nationalist troops after the end of the war.

War Department officials did not comment specifically on the Moscow allegation, but called correspondents' attention to President Truman's statement of last December, that said the United States had entered into an agreement with the Chinese Government regarding the training and equipment of a special force of 39 divisions.

"That training ended on V-J Day and the transfer of equipment was largely completed when General Marshall arrived in China," according to the President's statement.

Other informed sources said no military equipment had gone to China since June 30, 1946. They said material shipped between V-J Day and that time was in fulfillment of previous commitments, mostly Lend-Lease.

**Just Propaganda**

These sources, commenting on the Soviet charge that large amounts of military equipment had recently gone to China under the guise of "surplus," said it was "absolutely not true." Regarding the Moscow report that the United States had trained 40 Chinese divisions since V-J Day in addition to those trained before the

**ALASKANS WANT TO KNOW**

Washington, Apr. 7. An Alaskan businessman today proposed that Congress make an investigation to determine whether the Government "wants Alaska settled as a reserve for a future battleground."

He and five other Alaskans are here to seek Federal aid in solving maritime labour troubles that interfere with the shipping service to Alaska.

The men said they had told the Senate Land Committee that Alaska needed at least two ships weekly to call at Alaskan ports.—United Press.

**Nanking Selling Companies**

Nanking, Apr. 8.

The National Government today authorized the sale to the public of nine Government operated enterprises, including the China Cotton Textile Corporation, the China Marine Products Company, the Chung-hwa Tobacco Company, the Defag dyestuffs company and the Bayer Pharmaceutical Products Company—the last two taken over from the Germans by the Government.

The China Textile Corporation has former Premier T. V. Soong as chairman and has branches at Shanghai, Tientsin, Tientsin and Manchuria.

The continued government operation of this corporation drew criticism of Soong's economic policy from Legislators and the People's Political Councilors, who wanted a greater share for the people in the nation's industries.

By the government order 70 per cent of the total assets of this corporation will be first sold to the public while the remaining 30 per cent will continue under the supervision of the Ministry of Economy.

In addition private investments were invited into a number of other government operated enterprises in the form of share and stock.—Associated Press.

In this manner, a petition will be presented to Government shortly for the abolition of certain taxes.

It was also decided to ask Government to modify the censorship of the Press.—Our Own Correspondent.

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Other informed sources said no military equipment had gone to China since June 30, 1946. They said material shipped between V-J Day and that time was in fulfillment of previous commitments, mostly Lend-Lease.

**NO TROUBLE AT ALL**

Paris, Apr. 7. Reports of trouble in North Africa which circulated in London after the sudden departure of the two French destroyers Le Tonnant and Le Marocain for North Africa, were officially denied here today.

It was stated that the destroyers had been sent to complete the French military stores in North Africa.—Reuter.

**Soviet Views On At-Bombs**

Lake Success, Apr. 7.

The Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, Andrei Gromyko, said today that Russia hopes for world arms reduction and made a new plea for immediate outlawing of the atomic bomb.

In a major policy speech before the United Nations Commission on Conventional Armaments, M. Gromyko presented a detailed exposition of Soviet views on disarmament for the first time since Maxim Litvinov proposed total and complete disarmament to the League of Nations commission more than 15 years ago.

Gromyko challenged the world to start reducing arms and armies without waiting for the controls and safeguards demanded by the United States and Britain. He said disarmament must begin quickly to wipe out "mutual suspicion and lack of confidence that exist between countries."

**Strict Control**

While reaffirming the Soviet belief that strict international control of atomic energy was absolutely necessary, M. Gromyko argued that this had nothing to do with disarmament. He attacked the British point of view that before nations could start disarming there would have to be established a strong United Nations army to keep security.

M. Gromyko said: "I will not conceal the fact that such a position of the British representative is a bad symptom for the point of view of future implementation of the disarmament resolution. Such a position would only slow up disarmament."

Commenting on the British and United States views that disarmament must be preceded by the establishment of a strict international control system, the Soviet delegate said: "The Soviet Government cannot agree with this position as it is not in accord with the General Assembly resolution on disarmament. System control can only come into force when disarmament has been accomplished."

He declared that any delay in beginning practical measures of disarmament would undermine the United Nations authority in the eyes of the world and would put a grave responsibility on the United Nations for any consequences that might arise.

The Australian delegate, Colonel Hodgson, declared that an effective system of control was fundamental in any disarmament scheme and he proposed the immediate appointment of a committee to examine practical measures.

The Disarmament Commission then adjourned until Wednesday afternoon.—Reuter.

**Moscow Attacks Franco**

London, Apr. 7.

A Moscow Radio commentator said today that Generalissimo Franco's monarchist move in Spain "will not be able to bolster his regime, which is living through an acute crisis."

"On the contrary," the commentator said, "a new upswing in the Spanish people's struggle for liberation is to be expected. The creation of a fake kingdom only shows how ungrounded are the assertions of certain circles in the United States and Britain that Franco will relinquish power of his own free will. The Franco regime with any mask represents a constant threat to peace and security."—United Press.

**MACAO WHARF COLLAPSE**

Macao, Apr. 6. Worn out by long usage, the wharf where the ill-fated Sai On was berthed until she was pirated during the late war, and which is now being utilized by the Hai Ming of the Macao-Hong Kong run, collapsed yesterday, when full wine barrels were being unloaded.

A stevedore sustained injuries when he was thrown into the water with the cargo necessitating his removal to hospital.

The wharf was heavily damaged by the typhoon of the month ago.—Our Own Correspondent.

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**INDO-CHINA S. N. CO., LTD.****SAILINGS**

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|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
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| S.S. "LOKSANG"       | to Shanghai 15th Apr.                         |
| S.S. "WOSANG"        | to Shanghai 16th Apr.                         |
| S.S. "TAKSANG"       | to Shanghai 23rd Apr.                         |
| S.S. "HINSANG"       | to Sandakan 24th Apr.                         |
| S.S. "TAKSANG"       | to Straits, Calcutta 30th May                 |

**ARRIVALS**

|                |                                    |
|----------------|------------------------------------|
| S.S. "LOKSANG" | from Bangkok 14th April            |
| S.S. "WOSANG"  | from Shanghai 17th Apr.            |
| S.S. "TAKSANG" | from Calcutta & Straits 20th Apr.  |
| S.S. "HINSANG" | from Kobe (Japan) 20th Apr.        |
| S.S. "TAKSANG" | from Calcutta & Straits 30th April |

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M.V. "GLENARTNEY" Loads for London Antwerp, Amsterdam, Rotterdam via Straits & Colombo, 10th Apr.

S.S. "DUKE of ATHENS" Arrived Hong Kong from U.K. 8th Apr. Discharging Hong Wharf.

S.S. "SAMFORTH" Due Hong Kong from London 10th Apr.

**Managing Agents:****AUSTRALIA CHINA LINE**

M.V. "HINDUSTAN" Loading Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide and Whyalla for Shanghai and Hongkong due Mid May.

**Agents: THE WESTERN CANADA STEAMSHIPS LTD.**

S.S. "BRIANCON" Arrived from Vancouver B.C. and New Westminster 7th April. Discharging Kowloon Wharf.

S.S. "LAKE KOOTENAY" Loads for Vancouver late April if sufficient inducement.

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Loads for Pacific Coast, via Shanghai about 10th April.

S.S. "GREENVILLE VICTORY" Loaded Los Angeles and San Francisco for Yokohama, Shanghai, Hong Kong and Manila. Sailed from San Francisco 26th March. Due Hong Kong about 20th April.

Loads for Manila and Pacific Coast about 21st April.

S.S. "CAPITAL VICTORY" Loading Los Angeles and San Francisco for Manila, Hong Kong and Shanghai. Sailing from San Francisco about 12th April.

Due Hong Kong about 12th May.

S.S. "PHILIPPINE TRANSPORT" Loading Columbia River, Los Angeles and San Francisco for Shanghai, Hong Kong, and Manila. Sailing from San Francisco about 28th April.

Due Hong Kong end May.

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